THE GETTYSBURG COMPILER
IS PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY,
BY H. J. STAHLE.

TERMS.—TWO DOLLARS per annum *in advance*—TWO DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS if not paid in advance. No subscription discontinued, unless at the option of the publisher, until all arrearages are paid.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at the usual rates.—Large reduction to those who advertise by the year.

JOB PRINTING, of every description—from the smallest label or card to the largest handbill or poster—done with dispatch, in a workmanlike manner, and at the lowest living rates.

OFFICE on Baltimore street, a few doors above the Court-House, on the opposite side, with "Gettysburg Compiler Office" on the building.

Attornies, Physicians, &c.

WM. A. DUNCAN.

ATTORNEY AT LAW. Will promptly attend to all legal business entrusted to him, including the procuring of Pensions, Bounty, Back Pay, and all other claims against the United States and State Governments.

Office in North-west corner of Diamond, Gettysburg, Penn'a.
April 15, 1865. tf

J. C. NEELY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Particular attention paid to collection of Pensions, Bounty, and Back-pay. Office in the S. E. corner of the Diamond.
Gettysburg, April 6, 1865. tf

EDWARD B. BUEHLER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW. Will faithfully and promptly attend to all business entrusted to him. He speaks the German language. Office at the same place, in South Baltimore street, near Forney's drug store, and nearly opposite Danner & Ziegler's store.
Gettysburg, March 20.

D. McCONAUGHY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW. (Office one door west of Buehler's drug and book store, Chambersburg street,) ATTORNEY AND SOLICITOR FOR PATENTS AND PENSIONS. Bounty Land Warrants, Back-pay, and Pensioned Claims, and all other claims against the Government at Washington, D. C.; also American claims in England. Land Warrants located and sold, or bought, and highest prices given. Agents engaged in locating warrants in Iowa, Illinois and other western States. ☞ Apply to him personally or by letter.
Gettysburg, Nov. 21, '65.

Dr. F. C. WOLF,

HAVING LOCATED AT EAST BERLIN, ADAMS COUNTY, Hopes that by strict attention to his professional duties he may merit a share of the public patronage.
April 2 1866. tf

Dr. COOK,

HOMŒOPATHIC PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Having permanently located in Hanover, Pa., respectfully offers his professional services to the public. Special attention given to diseases of Women and children.

REFERENCES,
Prof. Ad. Lippe, M. D., Philadelphia,
" J. C. Morgan, M. D.,
Wm. H. Cook, M. D., Carlisle, Pa.,
Hon. Edward McPherson, Gettysburg, Pa.,
David Wills, Esq.,
Rev. J. A. Ross, Hanover, Pa.

☞ Office on the Square, five doors west of Carlisle street, second door from Central Hotel.
April 15, 1867. 1y

Dr. J. W. C. O'NEAL'S

OFFICE AND DWELLING, A few doors from the N. E. corner of Baltimore and High streets, near the Presbyterian Church, Gettysburg, Pa.
April 15, 1867.

Dr. W. J. McCLURE,

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR, Having permanently located in New Oxford, will practice his profession in all its branches. His former and all others desiring his professional services are requested to call and consult him at his office, on Hanover street.
May 20, 1867. tf

Dr. D. S. PETTER,

ABBOTTSTOWN, ADAMS COUNTY, Continues the practice of his profession in all its branches, and would cordially invite all persons afflicted with any old standing diseases to call and consult him.
Oct. 5, 1866. tf

J. LAWRENCE HILL, M. D.,

DENTIST, Has his office one door west of the Lutheran church in Chambersburg street, and opposite Dr. C. Horner's office, where those wishing to have any Dental Operation performed are respectfully invited to call. REFERENCES: Drs. Horner, Rev. H. L. Baugher, D. D., Rev. Prof. M. Jacobs, D. D., Prof. M. Stoever.
Gettysburg, April 11, '65.

KEYSTONE HOUSE,

CHAMBERSBURG ST., GETTYSBURG, PA.,

WM. E. WYERS, PROPRIETOR.

THIS is a new House, fitted up in the most approved style. Its location is pleasant, central and convenient. Every arrangement has been made for the accommodation and comfort of guests. The Table will always be the best of the market, and the Bar the best of wines and liquors. There is commodious Stabling attached, with an experienced Hostler always on hand.

The Hotel is now open for the entertainment of the public, and a share of patronage is solicited. No effort will be spared to render satisfaction.
Jan 14, 1867. tf

RAILROAD HOUSE,

NEAR THE STATION,

HANOVER, YORK COUNTY, PA.,

THE undersigned would respectfully inform his former friends and the public generally, that he has ceased the Hotel in Hanover, near the Depot, formerly kept by Mr. Jeremiah Kohler, and will spare no effort to conduct it in a manner that will give general satisfaction. His table will have the best the markets can afford—his chambers are spacious and comfortable—and he has laid in for his bar a full stock of choice wines and liquors. There is stabling for horses attached to the Hotel. It will be his constant endeavor to render the fullest satisfaction to his guests, making his house as much a home to them as possible. He asks a share of the public patronage, determined that he is to deserve a large part of it. Remember the Railroad House, near the Depot, Hanover, Pa.
Oct. 2, 1865. tf A. P. BAUGHER.

GLOBE INN,

YORK STREET, NEAR THE DIAMOND,

GETTYSBURG, PENN'A.

THE undersigned would most respectfully inform his numerous friends and the public generally, that he has purchased that long established and well known Hotel, the "Globe Inn," in York street, Gettysburg, and will spare no effort to conduct it in a manner that will not detract from its former high reputation. His table will have the best the market can afford—his rooms are well furnished, and his bar he has laid in for his bar a full stock of wines and liquors. There is large stabling attached to the Hotel, which will be attended by attentive ostlers. It will be his constant endeavor to render the fullest satisfaction to his guests, making his house as near a home to them as possible. He asks a share of the public's patronage, determined that he is to deserve a large part of it. Remember, the "Globe Inn" is in York street, but near the Diamond, or Public Square.
April 1, 1864 tf SAMUEL WOLF.

STEVENS HOUSE,

21, 23, 25 AND 27 BROADWAY, NEW YORK,
Opposite Bowling Green,

ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN.

THE STEVENS HOUSE is well and widely known to the travelling public. The location is especially suitable to merchants and business men, it is in close proximity to the business part of the city—is on the highway of Southern and Western travel—and adjacent to all the principal Railroad and steamboat depots.

THE STEVENS HOUSE has liberal accommodation for over 300 guests—is well furnished, and possesses every modern improvement for the comfort and entertainment of its inmates. The rooms are spacious and well ventilated—provided with gas, and hot and cold water—the attendance is prompt and respectful—and the table is generously provided with every delicacy of the season—at moderate rates.
July 1, 1867. 6m GEO. K. CLARK & CO., Proprietors.

DR. R. HORNER.

DRUGS, STATIONERY AND NOTIONS,

Gettysburg, Pa.

HIS own preparations are all guaranteed to answer the purposes intended.

Dr. R. Horner's ANTI-CHOLERA and DIARRHŒA MIXTURE, for all diseases of the stomach and bowels.

OLIUM for Chapped Hands,

FRAGRANT MYRRH, for preserving and beautifying the teeth, and for all diseases of the gums.

His TONIC and ALTERATIVE POWDERS, for Horses and Cattle, are superior to any in the market.

PURE LIQUORS for medical use. Prescription carefully filled.

Medical advice without charge.
June 10, 1867. tf

DR. L. J. GROVE'S

UNIVERSAL

Magnetic Salve and Plaster.

This deservedly popular remedy, having been greatly *improved*, is offered to the citizens of Adams county.

The many thousands who are daily using it, testify to its magical virtues in the early stages of *Consumption, Coughs, local Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Jaw and Tooth Ache, Weakness and Pain in the Back, Side and Kidneys, Cancer, Scrofula, Old Sores, Erysipelas, Fresh Wounds, Burns, Bruises, Sore or Inflamed Breasts, Inverted Toe Nails, Corns, Bunions, &c., &c.*

Its mysterious virtues, and the wonderful cures it has performed, might be published; but the discoverer is willing to rely on its intrinsic merits, in order to introduce it into every family in the country.

Prepared only by the proprietor, 255 E. Lombard Street, Baltimore, and sold by A. D. BUEHLER, Dr. R. HORNER, and J. S. FORNEY, Gettysburg, and by the merchants of the county.

REFERENCES:—Henry Culp of P., Andrew Schick, John Winebrenner, J. L. Schick.

☞ Merchants can get a supply by calling at J. WINEBRENNER'S at Wholesale Prices.
Aug. 5, 1867. 1y

PHOTO MINIATURES, at the Excelsior Gallery, are superb and furnished at one-third city prices. Call and examine specimens.
C. J. TYSON.

GETTYSBURG COMPILER.

BY H. J. STAHLE. GETTYSBURG, PA., FRIDAY AFTERNOON, NOV. 15, 1867. 50TH YEAR.—NO. 7.

CANNON'S

MARBLE WORKS,

On Baltimore Street, opposite the Court-House,

GETTYSBURG, PENN'A.

Every description of work executed in the FINEST STYLE OF THE ART

June 4, 1865. tf

LIME AND COAL.

GUINN & REILLY have erected two additional Lime Kilns, on the Railroad, and are therefore better prepared than ever to supply

THE BEST OF LIME,

in large or small quantities. Farmers and others can hereafter look for a more prompt filling of their orders, and are invited to extend and continue their favors to a firm which is making every effort to accommodate them in the best manner possible.

They will also continue to keep on hand for sale, a good supply of

THE DIFFERENT KINDS OF COAL,

which they will sell at small profits.

☞ Coal and Lime delivered anywhere in Gettysburg.
May 14, 1866. tf

NEW COACH SHOPS.

YANTIS, ADAMS & CO.,

LITTLESTOWN, PA.

WE take this method of informing the public that we have established new Coach Shops at Littlestown, where we are prepared to manufacture to order all kinds of BUGGIES, CARRIAGES, SULKIES, &c., on the shortest notice and most accommodating terms. Our hands have been procured from Baltimore, and, as we use none but choice material, we can put up work to compete with any shop in the state. Old work repaired and taken in exchange for new.
Aug. 30, 1867. tf

NEW FIRM.

AT THE OLD STAND, [ESTABLISHED IN 1817.]

I HAVE associated with me, in business, my son, John F. McCreary, under the firm and style of D. McCreary & Son, and I desire to say to my old friends and the public generally that since the war, the manufacture of Saddles, Harness, Collars, &c., has been revived at the old established and well known stand on Baltimore street, one square south of the Court House, Gettysburg, Pa.

Having had an experience of 30 years in this establishment, I feel assured, that, with renewed attention to business, we can still further merit and receive a full share of public patronage.

D. McCREARY.

With increased facilities for conducting our business, we are better prepared than ever to satisfy the wants of all those who may need anything in our line. We respectfully call the attention of Farmers and others to the superior quality of our

Plain or Quilted Seat Side Leathers,
Harness, all kinds, with
Plain or Quilted Seat or without fastenings,
Housings,
Plain or Quilted Seat Scotch Collars, (leather,)
" Side Saddles, (tickling,)
Plain or Fancy Saddle No Seam Collars,
Cloths, Best Welt Harness Collars,
Wagon Saddles, Patent Leather Collars,
Riding Riddles, of all kinds, fair or black, stitched or unstitched,
Round or flat, Best Leather Wagon
Martingals, Whips, 4, 4½ and 5 feet,
Carriage Harness, all long,
styles, silver or black Plated Team Whips,
mounted, Trotting Whips,
Heavy Draught Harness, Ladies' Riding Twigs,
Blind Riddles, Whip Lashes,
Girths, Horse Blankets,
Cruppers, &c., &c., &c., &c.

In short, everything that pertains to a first-class general horse-furnishing establishment constantly on hand or made to order promptly, of the very best material, and by the most experienced workmen in the country, (we having worked in the establishment for the last thirty years.)

We are now manufacturing an excellent lot of Heavy Draught and Harness Collars for those who prefer a coarse, cheaply made work.

Repairing of all kinds done at short notice and on reasonable terms.

All are cordially invited to call and examine for themselves, as our work cannot fail to recommend itself.

D. McCREARY & SON.
Feb. 5, 1866. tf

STILL AT WORK.

THE undersigned continues the

CARRIAGE-MAKING BUSINESS,

in all its branches, at his old stand, in EAST MIDDLE STREET, GETTYSBURG.

NEW WORK made to order, and REPAIRING done promptly and at lowest prices.

FALLING AND STANDING-TOP BUGGIES

CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

☞ Two first-rate SPRING WAGONS for sale.
JACOB TROXEL.
Dec. 7, 1863.

CARRIAGES AND BUGGIES.

TATE & CULP are now building a variety of

COACH WORK,

of the latest and most approved styles,

and constructed of the best material, to which they invite the attention of buyers. Having built our work with great care and of material selected with special reference to beauty of style and durability, we can confidently recommend the work as unsurpassed by any, either in or out of the cities.

All we ask is an inspection of our work to convince those in want of any kind of vehicle, that this is the place to buy them.

REPAIRING IN EVERY BRANCH

done at short notice and on reasonable terms

Give us a call, at our Factory, near the corner of Washington and Chambersburg streets, Gettysburg.

P. J. TATE.
W. E. CULP.

March 10, 1866. tf

CARRIAGE-MAKING BUSINESS.

THE undersigned have resumed the Carriage-making business,

AT THEIR OLD STAND,

In East Middle Street, Gettysburg, Pa.,

where they are prepared to put up work in the most fashionable, substantial and superior manner. A lot of new and second-hand

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, &C., ON HAND,

which they will dispose of at the lowest prices; and all orders will be supplied as promptly and satisfactorily as possible.

REPAIRING DONE WITH DESPATCH,

and at cheapest rates.

A large lot of new and old HARNESS on hand and for sale.

Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore enjoyed by them, they solicit and will endeavor to deserve a large share in the future.

DANNER & ZIEGLER.
July 10, 1865. tf

NOTICE.

THE subscriber, having thoroughly repaired his Grist and Saw Mill, formerly "McIlhenny's Mill," on Marsh Creek, is prepared to do GRINDING and SAWING of every kind at short notice. He solicits the patronage of the neighborhood and will guarantee satisfaction. Give him a call.
GEORGE GINGELL.
June 10, 1867. tf

Premium Washing Machine.

THE undersigned has purchased the Patent Right for Adams county of GOCHNAUER'S IMPROVED WASHING MACHINE,

which took the first Premium at the Adams and York county Fairs. It is the best article of the kind now in use, and gives unbounded satisfaction. Township Rights for sale. Address

EDWARD SHEFFER,
Hampton, Adams county, Pa.
Oct. 18, 1867. 4t*

BARK WANTED.

THE subscriber will pay FIVE DOLLARS per CORD for BLACK OAK BARK, delivered at his Tannery, in Gettysburg.

JOHN RUPP.
June 18, 1866.

IN my absence, there will always be a thoroughly competent operator in charge of the Excelsior Gallery, and work of all kinds and under all circumstances must give satisfaction before it can leave our rooms.
C. J. TYSON.

IN order to prove the assertions made in favor of procuring PHOTOGRAPHS at the Excelsior Gallery, call and sit for your PICTURE. No charge will be made unless you are pleased with the result and choose to leave your order.
C. J. TYSON.

WE are always glad to see our friends at the Excelsior. It still stands in the same old place, on York street opposite the Bank Gettysburg, Pa.
C. J. TYSON.

THE rush is for the Excelsior Gallery. All are waited on in rotation and with dispatch.
C. J. TYSON.

GENTLEMEN'S furnishing Goods all kinds and styles at NORRIS'.

Plain Candy,
Fancy do.,
Fruits,
Nuts,
Syrups,
Farina Crackers,
Wine Biscuits,
Mushroon do,
Fancy Cakes,
Pickles,
Sardines,
Lobsters,
Chow-Chow,
Fire Works,
Pocket Books,
Satchels,
Portfolios,
Writing Desks,
Work Boxes,
China Toys,
Perfumery,
Soaps,
Combs,
Brushes,
Pens & Pencils,
Chess,
Pocket Cutlery,
Jewelry,
Writing Papers,
Envelopes,
Tobacco & Segars.

J. M. WARNER'S

FANCY GOODS AND CONFECTIONERY STORE,

Baltimore Street, Gettysburg, Pa.

NEW AND CHEAP CLOTHING

AT BRINKERHOFF'S.

STACKS OF THEM!

J. BRINKERHOFF, corner of the Diamond and York street, has just returned from the city with an unusually attractive assortment of

CLOTHING FOR SPRING & SUMMER WEAR,

which he will sell at such prices as cannot fail to take them off very rapidly. Call and judge for yourselves. To look at the excellent material, tasteful trimming and neat and substantial sewing, and then to get his low prices—sellers cannot help but buy, when they see it so much to their interest to do so.

He has Coats, Pants, Vests, of all styles and materials;

Hats, Boots and Shoes;

Shirts, of all kinds, Hosiery, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Neck-ties, Cravats, Linen and Paper Collars, Suspenders, Brushes, Combs;

Trunks, Valises, Umbrellas, Pocket Knives, Segars, Smoking and Chewing Tobaccos, Pipes, Stationery, &c.

Clocks, Watches, Jewelry, with a thousand and one other articles, entirely too numerous to detail in a newspaper advertisement.

He asks the attention of the public to his new stock, confident that it will please—and no one can or will sell cheaper. Don't forget the place—corner of York street and the Diamond, Gettysburg.

JACOB BRINKERHOFF.
April 20, 1867. tf

LAWRENCE D. DIETZ & CO.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

FANCY GOODS

NOTIONS,

HOSIERY and

VARIETIES,

No. 308 West Baltimore Street,
Between Howard & Liberty Streets,
May 7, 1866. Baltimore, Md.

Forwarding & Commission House.

FLOUR AND FEED, GRAIN AND GROCERIES.

HAVING purchased the extensive Warehouse, Cars, &c., heretofore owned by Samuel Herbst, we beg leave to inform the public that we are continuing the business at the old stand on the corner of Washington and Railroad streets, on a more extensive scale than heretofore.

We are paying the highest market prices for

FLOUR, GRAIN AND ALL KINDS OF PRODUCE.

FLOUR and FEED, SALT, and all kinds of GROCERIES, kept constantly on hand and for sale cheaper than they can be had anywhere else.

PLASTER, and all kinds of FERTILIZERS, constantly on hand, or furnished to order.

A REGULAR LINE OF FREIGHT CARS

will leave our Warehouse every TUESDAY MORNING, and accommodation trains will be run as occasion may require. By this arrangement we are prepared to convey Freight at all times to and from Baltimore. All business of this kind entrusted to us, will be promptly attended to. Our cars run to the Warehouse of Stevenson & Sons, 165 North Howard street, Baltimore, being determined to pay good prices, sell cheap and deal fairly, we invite every body to give us a call.

CULP & EARNSHAW.
Aug. 18, 1866.

TO THE BUILDING COMMUNITY

AND ALL OTHERS

WHO WISH TO IMPROVE.

THE undersigned respectfully informs the public that he still continues the

CARPENTERING BUSINESS,

at his old stand, on West street, Gettysburg, and is ready at all times to accommodate those wanting anything done in his line. He is prepared to furnish all kinds of work for building purposes, of the best material, and done neatly and cheaply as it can be done at any other establishment in the county. Experienced hands always in readiness and work executed with promptness and dispatch.

☞ Thankful for past favors, he hopes, by attention to business, to receive a liberal share of public patronage.
WM. CHRITZMAN.
June 17, 1867. tf

Gifts for Christmas & New Years!

A SUPERB STOCK OF FINE GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES, ALL WARRANTED TO RUN, AND THOROUGHLY REGULATED AT THE LOW PRICE OF $10 EACH, AND SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

100 Solid Gold Hunting Watches	$250	to $1000
100 Magic Cased Gold Watches	150	to 500
100 Ladies' Watches, enameled	100	to 500
200 Gold and Silver Patent Lever Watches,	50	to 250
200 Gold Hunting English Levers,	200	to 250
500 Gold Hunting Dup. Watches,	150	to 200
500 Good Hunting Amer. Watches,	100	to 250
500 Silver Hunting Levers,	75	to 150
500 Silver Hunting Dupexes	75	to 250
500 Gold Ladies' Watches,	50	to 250
1,000 Gold Hunting Lepines	50	to 75
1,000 Miscellaneous Silver Watches,	50	to 100
2,500 Hunting Silver Watches	25	to 50
5,000 Assorted Watches, all kinds	10	to 75.

The above stock will be disposed of on the POPULAR ONE-PRICE PLAN, giving or paying for a fine Gold or Solid Silver Watch for $10, without regard to value!

WRIGHT, Bro, & Co., 161 Broadway, New York, wish to immediately dispose of the above magnificent stock. Certificates, naming the articles, are placed in sealed envelopes, and well mixed. Holders are entitled to the articles named in their certificates, upon payment of Ten Dollars, whether it be a watch worth $1,000 or one worth less. The return of any of our certificates entitles you to the articles named thereon, upon payment, irrespective of its worth, and as no article valued less than $10 is named on any certificate, it will at once be seen that this is no lottery, but a straight forward legitimate transaction, which may be participated in even by the most fastidious.

A single certificate will be sent by mail, post paid, upon receipt of 25 cents. Five for $1. Eleven for $2, thirty-three and elegant premium for $5, sixty-six and more valuable premium for $10, one hundred and most superb Watch for $15. To agents or those wishing employment, this is a rare opportunity. It is a legitimately conducted business, duly authorized by the Government, and open to the most careful scrutiny. Watches sent by Express, with bill for collection and delivery, so that no dissatisfaction can possibly occur. Try us. Address

WRIGHT, BROTHER & CO., Importers,
Nov. 1, 1867. 3m 161 Broadway, New York.

COLLECTORS,

TATE NOTICE!—The Collectors of Taxes for 1866 and previous years, in the different boroughs and townships of Adams county, are hereby notified that they will be required to settle up their duplicates on or before the 15th day of NOVEMBER next, on which day the Commissioners will meet at their office, to give the necessary exonerations, &c.

The Collectors of the present year will be required to pay over to the County Treasurer all moneys which may be collected by the November Court.

A. KRISE,
S. WOLF,
N. WIERMAN,
Commissioners of Adams county.
Attest—J. M. Walter, Clerk.
Oct. 18, 1867. tc

FOR SALE.

TWO HUNDRED AND THIRTY ACRES OF PRIME LIMESTONE LAND,

IN CLARK COUNTY, VA.,

one and a half miles from a Railroad Depot; good improvements, well fenced and watered; an abundance of good timber, and so arranged as to divide well into two farms. I have also other farm property for sale, all of which will be sold low, the object being to make a division of the estate. Those in search of land in this section, might do well to give me a call before purchasing elsewhere. For further information, call on or address

THOS. N. LUPTON,
Winchester, Va.,
(who is agent for Heirs.)
June 28 1867 tf

GOOD as the eyes, to call and look through the Extensive stock of all kinds of Coats, a variety of Pants and neat styles of Vests at PICKING'S.

GO to DUPHORN & HOFFMAN'S, to buy your Dry Goods, Notions, Queensware, &c., on the northwest corner of the Diamond, Gettysburg, Pa.

LARGE VIEWS of the Battle Field, singly, or in sets, very low. Also, STEREOSCOPIC VIEWS of the Battle Field at the Excelsior Gallery. Don't fail to see them.
C. J. TYSON.

FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS

have just received their

NEW

FALL STOCK,

the largest in the county—consisting of

DRY GOODS,

MERINOES,

POPLINS,

MUSLINS,

ALPACAS,

GINGHAMS,

FLANNELS,

DELAINES,

CALICOES,

&c., &c., &c.,

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, JEANS,

in every variety.

CARPETS, a large stock and very cheap.

SHAWLS, all kinds and prices.

BLANKETS, very cheap.

QUEENSWARE, the largest stock in the county and very cheap.

HARDWARE and Saddlery, in all its branches, at the lowest market rates.

GROCERIES, of all kinds.

IRON AND NAILS,

OILS AND PAINTS.

Will sell GOODS at prices DEFYING COMPETITION. Give us a call and examine our stock.

SIGN OF THE RED FRONT.

Gettysburg, Oct. 4, 1867. tf

GO TO

DUPHORN & HOFFMAN'S,

IF YOU WISH

TO BUY CHEAP

BLACK CLOTHS,

COLORED CLOTHS,

CASSIMERES,

VESTINGS,

FRENCH MERINOS,

COLORED ALPACAS,

BLACK ALPACAS,

MOHAIR LUSTERS,

WOOL DELAINES

FANCY DELAINES,

COBURGS,

CALICOES,

MUSLINS,

SHAWLS,

BLANKETS,

HOSIERY,

GLOVES,

COLLARS & CUFFS,

QUEENSWARE,

CARPETS,

OIL CLOTHS,

or anything else in the

DRY GOODS & NOTION LINE.

N. W. cor. of the Square,
Sept 20 1867. tf Gettysburg, Pa.

NEW SEGAR STORE.

THE undersigned announces to the citizens of Gettysburg and the vicinity, that he has just opened a

NEW SEGAR STORE,

IN GETTYSBURG.

He will keep on hand the best BRANDS, and will manufacture for general sale throughout the county. He will sell at the lowest living prices, and at wholesale and retail.

He is also the agent for the Richmond (Va.) Tobacco Works, and will sell their Chewing Tobacco, at wholesale and retail.

His Store is in Chambersburg street, a half square west of the Eagle Hotel, on the south side.
WASHINGTON BIERBOWER.
Oct. 25, 1867. 3m

CHOICE TOBACCOS

AT J. M. WARNER'S.

Photograph Albums.

THE largest, most beautiful and cheapest lot of PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS ever offered in Gettysburg, just received at the EXCELSIOR GALLERY. Albums holding 50 Pictures only $1 75. Our stock comprises over 20 different styles, among which are the celebrated everlasting Chain and Hinge Back. These Albums we have bought low and are determined to sell lower than the same qualities can be bought anywhere in this county or out of it.
C. J. TYSON.
Jan. 28, 1867.

FOR White Goods, Ruffling, Edgings and Trimmings, go to BOW & WOODS'.

HOME FROM HARVEST.

You're home to my side at the evening tide,
Or even the twilight grey,
And I bless the time of the curfew chime,
And the close of another day.

And, husband, see, for a place on your knee
Here's a babe that's like to greet;
They've played in the corn from the earliest morn,
And gleaned 'mid the sheaves of wheat.

With the poppies red they have bound the head,
And our Janie was like a queen;
A fairer face of the loveliest race
In the country was never seen.

And it's home once more with the day's work o'er,
In the evening calm and still,
With a smile as bright as your face to-night,
As the sunset over the hill.

And happy the eves when you've bound the sheaves
And come from your toil set free,
With a blithsome look to the ingle-nook,
Safe home to the barns and me.

ALWAYS BEAUTIFUL.

At a festival party of old and young, the question was asked, which season of life is the most happy? After being freely discussed by the guests, it was referred for answer to the host, upon whom was the burden of four score years. He asked if they had noticed a grove of trees before the dwelling, and said:—When the spring comes, and in the soft air the buds are breaking on the trees and they are covered with blossoms, I think, how beautiful is spring! And when the summer comes, and covers the trees with its foliage, and singing birds are all among the branches, I think, how beautiful is summer! When autumn loads them with golden fruit, and their leaves bear the gorgeous tint of frost, I think, how beautiful is autumn! And when it is bare winter, and there is neither foliage nor fruit, I look up, and through the leafless branches as I never could until now, I see the stars shine through.

A VENERABLE CHURCH.

St. Peter's Church, in New Kent county, Virginia, is one of those which were built in the old Colonial times. Within its massive and honored walls many of the cavaliers of long ago were wont to worship, as were many of the worthies of the Revolution. At its altar George Washington was married to Martha Custis, and its aisles have frequently echoed his footsteps. A sad change has, however, come over it. The walls and roof still stand, and are as strong as when they were first raised. But desecration has done its melancholy work within. Nothing remains of the seats on which sat so many generations, or of the altar at which they knelt, and horses have been stabled in its chancel. The surviving vestrymen of the church, desiring to repair it, and being unable to obtain the means of doing so among their own impoverished people, have authorized an appeal to the citizens of their State.

UNPLEASANT IF TRUE.—In Philadelphia, one pleasant Sunday evening, an old lady whose failing eyes demanded an unusually large prayer book, started for church a little early. Stopping on the way to call on a friend, she laid her prayer book on the centre-table. When the bells began to chime she snatched what she supposed to be her prayer book, and started for church. Her seat was at the chancel end of the gallery.—The organ ceased playing. The minister said: "The Lord is in his holy temple, let all the earth keep silence before him." In the effort to open her supposed prayer book, she started the spring of the music box, which she had taken instead. It began to play—in her consternation she put it on the floor. It would not stop—she put it on the seat—it sounded louder than ever. Finally she carried it out while it played the "Washing Day," an Irish jig tune.

AWAKENING INFLUENCE OF RATTLE SNAKES.—A family, consisting of the father and three sons, lived in one of our South-western States, and led a very worldly life. A good and perhaps energetic minister, labored hard and long for their conversion, but apparently in vain. They all seemed quite obdurate and unimpressed with his appeals and warnings. In this state of affairs he was greatly surprised on receiving a call to go to the house and offer prayers for the son Jim, who had been bitten by a rattle snake, and who expected a fatal result. The good man attended and spake in this wise:

"We thank Thee for all thy manifold blessings. We thank Thee for those thou sendest against our wishes. We thank Thee for rattle snakes. We thank Thee that a rattle snake has bit Jim. We pray Thee send another rattle snake to bite Sam. We pray Thee send another to bite Jake. And, O, we pray Thee to send the biggest kind of a rattle snake to bite the old man, for we verily believe that nothing short of rattle snakes will ever do this family any good."

WHY DIDN'T HE?—One of the selectmen of Canton, Missouri, tells in confidence that he entered Nichol's grocery the other night and found some one reading an account, in a St. Louis paper, of a man who had arranged himself in a coffin, dressed as he wished to be buried, and taken Prussic aid. Next morning of course he was found dead. Mike Dooley, a character, remarked, as the reading was finished, "Why didn't the fool nail up the coffin? Then he'd made a good job of it!"

AT Cork, Ireland, a gentleman had often taken his little son to see the play. Thinking the boy was getting old enough to attend the service at church, he took him there one Sunday. Patiently the child sat for a time; but, fancying that it was time the amusements began, he commenced clapping his hands, and horrified his father by shouting with all his might at the top of his tiny shrill voice, "Up wid de rag!" (the usual cry in the Cork theatres when an audience consider it time for the curtain to rise.)

AN old picture represents a king sitting in state, with a label, "I govern all"—a bishop with a legend, "I pray for all"—a soldier with a motto, "I fight for all"—and a farmer, drawing forth reluctantly a purse, with the inscription, "I pay for all." There is more truth than poetry in the idea.

ISN'T it very affecting to behold at a wedding the sorrow-stricken air of a parent as he "gives the bride away," when you know that for the last ten years he has been trying to get her off his hands.

SOME wretch of an editor says that another twist to the present mode of "doing up" the ladies' hair would take them off their feet.

A DARKEY JURY.

A friend of ours vouches for the truth of the following:—

At a recent session of one of the courts, in South Carolina, an entire colored Jury was empanelled. A case was brought before them—the witnesses examined, and the attorneys made their respective arguments. The Judge, after laying down the law, and recapitulating the testimony, gave the papers into the hands of the Foreman—an intelligent looking darkey—with instructions that, as soon as they found a verdict, to bring it in without delay.

Thirty minutes or more elasped, when the Jury returned, headed by the Foreman, and stood before the Judge.

As the Foreman appeared to hesitate, and to wear a disappointed look, the Judge asked—

"Mr. Foreman, have you found a verdict?"

"No, Massa Judge, we haben't found 'em," replied the ebony juryman.

"It's a very plain case," said the Judge.

"Can't help it, massa, couldn't see it."

"On what grounds?"

"We didn't look into de grounds, Massa Judge," replied the Foreman; "de ossifer didn't take us out into de grounds, but he took us into a room, and locked us in, and tole us when we found de verdict, he wud let us out. So we began to find de verdick, and we searched every nook, corner, creblee, and every ting dar was in dat room, but we foun no verdick—no, massa Judge, dar was no verdick—noffin oh de kind dar."

As an original expression of heavy grief we doubt if anything more touching has been read than the following, of a crushed heart in Star City, Nevada. Mrs. ——, of that place, an eccentric old lady, recently rushed into the room of a relative, and without waiting for the usual salutations, said:

"Well, John's dead!" (Her husband.)

"Dead! Is it possible?"

"Yes; dead! Died last night! Want you all to come to the funeral. The Masons and Odd Fellows are going to turn out, and we shall have a beautiful time."

Deaths being of rare occurrence in the settlement, of course everybody went to the funeral. Next day somebody remarked to the old lady that there was a large turn out.

"Yes, indeed there was," she replied, "but I didn't enjoy myself as well as I have at some funerals, the horses cut up so."

ASTONISHED RED MEN.—A band of Indians made a sudden attack on a detachment of our soldiers in the mountains The soldiers had a mountain howitzer mounted on a mule. Not having time to take it off and put in position, they backed up the mule and let drive at the Indians. The load was so heavy that mule and all went tumbling down the hill toward the savages, who, not understanding that kind of warfare, fled like deers. Afterward one of them was captured, and when asked why he ran so, replied. "Me big Injin, not afraid of little guns nor big guns, but when white man load up and fire a whole jackass at Injin, me don't know what to do."—*Nashville Press.*

THE RACE BETWEEN INDIANS AND HORSES.—This novel race came off at the Driving Park, on Saturday afternoon last, for a purse of $100, the horses to run six miles and the Indians three. The horses were the trotter "Lady Patchin," pacer "Maria Brough," and runner "Lady Moody," and their competitors, Steep Rock, Deerfoot and Stevens The race commenced at half past 3 o'clock. It was arranged that the men were to change each quarter mile, and the horses each mile. "Lady Patchin" trotted to sulky, and the others went under the saddle. "Patchin" and Stevens led off, the former being relieved, at the end of the first mile, by "Maria Brough," who was followed by "Lady Moody," the last three miles being run in the same order. At the quarter pole, half way around the track, Stevens was relieved by Steep Rock, and he again at the starting point by Deerfoot, and thus in rotation till the three miles were made, each man being required to run one mile in quarter mile dashes. The race was won by the Indians, Deerfoot coming in on the home stretch nearly a quarter of a mile in advance of "Lady Moody," who ran the last mile.—*Cleveland Plaindealer.*

WHAT WILL BECOME OF THE BUFFALOES.—Among other strange changes on the Western plains made by the Pacific railroad, will be its effect on the great buffalo migrations North and South during the Summer and autumn months. The immense buffalo trails that sweep from the State of Mexico to the British dominions, and over which countless herds move northward, as the grass begins to grow, and southward as it begins to fade will be entirely broken up by the railroad and the trains of cars that will constantly be in motion over it. The Buffalo, which, like the Indian has been forever retreating before the advance of the white man, will thus have his last great stamping-ground destroyed, and as there is no further retreat possible for him, he will have to prepare, for his final disappearance from the soil of the U. States.

AT a Sabbath school, not many miles distant, only a few weeks ago, a reverend gentleman, after exhorting the school piously and affectionately for a half hour, by way of giving the pupils a chance to contribute their mite to the general glory of the occasion, requested them to sing *Jordan* for him, expecting, of course, to hear, *On Jordan's stormy banks I stand*, &c., when, to his surprise, the scholars, with one accord, struck up, *Jordan am a hard road to travel!*

A NEW YORK police officer, seeing a nigger whom he knew, exclaimed: "Sambo, you are an honest, faithful fellow; I will give you a drink." "Wid all dis heart," said Sambo, "wid all dis heart. Some niggers are haughty and proud, and won't stop to drink wid a police officer; but dat's wrong. I tink a police officer is most, if not every way, as good as a nigger, 'specially when de nigger is dry."

"WHAT a fine head your boy has!" said an admiring friend.

"Yes," said the fond father, "he's a chip of the old block; ain't you, sonny?"

"I guess so, daddy, cause teacher said I was a young blockhead."

A WOUNDED reputation is seldom cured.

BRADDOCK'S GRAVE.

The place where Braddock was buried is in Fayette county, Pennsylvania, and between fifty-three and fifty-four miles from Cumberland, Maryland, a few rods North of the National road. There had long existed a tradition in this region that Braddock was killed by one of his own men, and more recent developments leave little or no doubt of the fact. A communication some time since appeared in a Washington paper, written by a gentleman whose authority is good on such points, which says: "When my father was removing with his family to the West, one of the Fausetts kept a public house, near where Uniontown now stands, the county seat of Fayette, co. In this man's house we lodged about the 10th of October, 1781, twenty-six years and a few months after Braddock's defeat, and there it was made anything but a secret that one of the family dealt the death blow to the British general.

"Thirteen years afterwards I met Thomas Fausett in Fayette county, then, as he told me, in his 70th year. To him I put the plain question, and received the plain reply: "*I did shoot him!*" He then went on to insist that by doing so, he contributed to save what was left of the army. In brief, in my youth I never heard the fact either doubted or blamed, that Fausett shot Braddock."

Hon. Andrew Stewart, of Uniontown, Pa., says his father knew and often conversed with Tom Fausett, who did not hesitate to avow, in the presence of his friends, that he shot General Braddock. Fausett was a man of gigantic frame, of uncivilized, half savage propensities, who spent most of his life among the mountains as a hermit, living on game which he killed. He would occasionally come into town and get drun

Gettysburg Compiler.

FRIDAY AFTERNOON, NOV. 15, 1867.

THE NOVEMBER ELECTIONS.

On Tuesday, the 5th instant, elections were held in Massachusetts, New York, New Jersey, Maryland, Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota and Kansas, for State or local officers. The results are most cheering to the Democratic and conservative masses. In New York and New Jersey we have achieved overwhelming victories—in the former carrying the State ticket by about 45,000 majority, with the lower House of the Legislature, and in the latter we have both branches of the Assembly and a majority of about 13,000 on the popular vote. Maryland has elected Democrats for everything everywhere. In all the other States our gains are large, reaching 40,000 in Massachusetts alone. In Kansas, Wisconsin and Minnesota the question of negro suffrage was submitted to the people, and was voted down. In these three States the Radical majorities are reduced to small figures. Our whole gains in November, on the popular vote, cannot be short of one hundred thousand.

This great triumph must cheer every patriotic heart. It is a solemn warning to the revolutionizing faction that rules Congress that they must stop in their mad career; that the voice of the country is opposed to their plan of reconstruction; is opposed to impeachment; is opposed to negro suffrage; is opposed to military rule, and in fact to the whole plan of Congress. We think the elections settle these questions beyond a doubt and for all time to come! The people, through the ballot box, have demanded in a voice of thunder that the legitimate purpose of the war on the part of the Federal government shall be carried out and the Union restored. This verdict of the white freemen of the North has thrown down the great ebony idol from his pedestal, and stripped his prostrate carcass of the tinsel and glitter of supremacy.

THE NEED OF THE DEMOCRACY.—One thing is now certain, to wit: *Radicalism* must, in future, rely upon prejudice and ignorance for success. It is equally certain that Democracy must look to the intelligence and reason of the people for aid and recuperation of strength. Radicalism manipulates the unlettered and half-civilized ex-slaves of the South, by appeals to their cupidity and base passions, and thus hopes to *maintain its power.* But *Democracy could not*, if it would, resort to such dastard means. It must convince the thinking, cool-headed, patriotic people of the North, and by so doing it alone can succeed. How is this to be done? We answer, mainly through the influence of the press. Democratic newspapers are the surest and most effective engines that can be used in the work of the political regeneration of the people. Could every *Republican* in Adams county read a Democratic newspaper, weekly, for one year, there would be 1000 Democratic majority in the county at the succeeding election. The people need only to see and know *the truth* in regard to the doings of Radicalism, to cause them to turn their backs upon it. Hence, we would urge upon the leading Democrats of the different districts of this county, to canvass actively for subscribers to the COMPILER. Let the work commence *now*. Campaign papers are not of near so great service as regular issues. In every township some Democrat could make himself useful to the cause by inducing his neighbor to subscribe for his county paper. Of course this will benefit the publisher, but it will be of far greater advantage to the party. Now, friends, "put your shoulders to the wheel," and let your motto for the next three months be, "*Circulate the* COMPILER."

A GOOD, BUT VERY OLD TRICK.—The Radicals, just now, in their hot haste to nominate General Grant for the Presidency, remind us very much of the old time, when the slave trade was carried on pretty briskly between the coast of Africa and this continent. The Republican ship, freighted with the negro, has been overtaken by the fast-sailing clipper Public Opinion, and finding that it will be impossible to reach a haven within the next ten or twenty years, the pilot of the Republican has piped all hands to *throw the negro overboard!* The only question yet to be solved is, whether the commanders and crew of the "ill-freighted" vessel won't have to go overboard also; for the huge barnacles of corruption clinging to her are sufficiently heavy to drag out every plank from her hull.

GENERAL HOWARD, in his report of the Freedmen's Bureau for the last year, speaks of the good it has accomplished. But he says nothing of the evil it has done. He does not mention that his bureau employees act the part of emissaries of the devil in stirring up bad blood between the races at the South—that they cheat the negroes in many ways, and use their power as a political machine to control the votes of the blacks for the Radicals. There is abundant evidence that many of the agents use the Bureau for swindling, thieving purposes. No doubt in many cases it has been the means of doing good, but we might inquire what right Congress has to spend the people's money to educate, feed and clothe the Southern blacks? The Constitution grants no such power, and that instrument gives Congress all the authority it possesses over legislation. General Howard says the Bureau can be dispensed with after the first of next July, which we hope will be done.

GRANT DISTASTEFUL TO THE NEGROES.—The Pittsburg negroes have sounded the warning to the mongrels. At a meeting held there on the night of the 25th ult., they resolved that they saw no necessity for nominating General Grant for the Presidency, but very great necessity for *nominating* Salmon P. Chase. Monsieur *nigger* is the *ruling man* now in the mongrel camp, and he has got, not only to be consulted, but respected. Whoever the negroes nominate the Republicans must take. They have given strong evidence in the Southern elections that they are bound to shine.

It is an important fact that the three largest and most powerful States in the Union, whose population is fully equal to one-third of the aggregate in the whole thirty-seven States—namely, New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio—have this fall declared against the course and "policy" of the Radical leaders. This important fact cannot be ignored, nor can the lesson it teaches be disregarded at the next session of the Rump Congress.

THE Cleveland Plaindealer urges the selection of Cleveland as the place to hold the next Democratic National Convention, and says that prominent gentlemen agree to erect a grand temple, to be used by the Convention in its sessions.

SERENADE TO AND SPEECH BY THE PRESIDENT.

President Johnson was serenaded at the White House, on Wednesday evening, by the Conservative Army and Navy Union and a large concourse of Democratic and Conservative citizens. The procession was very brilliant. Various army flags, banners, transparencies, lanterns, torches, &c., were carried in it, whilst during the march there was a continuous display of rockets and other fire works. There were three bands of music. A broom about four feet long and nearly as broad, with a huge handle, was significantly exhibited—the same that was presented to President Lincoln, and which was purchased at an auction sale.

Arrived at the Executive Mansion, there was a Presidential salute, as also a salute of one hundred guns. After music, a committee escorted the President to the front of the mansion, where he was greeted with repeated cheers. Col. O'Beirne stepped forward and congratulated the President upon the newly promised hope for the welfare of the country, as exhibited in the recent elections, trusting that the present may be a harbinger of future prosperity, tranquility, and brotherly love, throughout the land.

The President then addressed the assemblage at some length. He said: "I confess that I am gratified, but not surprised, at the result of the recent elections. I have always had undoubting confidence in the people. They may sometimes be misled by a lying spirit in the mouths of their prophets, but never perverted, and in the end they are always right. In the gloomiest hours through which I have passed—and many of them, God knows, have been dark enough—when our constitution was in the utmost peril, when our free institutions were assailed by a formidable force, and our great republic seemed to be tottering to its fall, and when I felt how vain were my efforts alone to preserve those institutions in their integrity, and to save the republic from ruin, I was still hopeful. I had an abiding confidence in the people and was assured that they in their might would come to the rescue. They have come, and thank God they have come, and that our republic may yet be saved. It was but the other day that I officially declared that the remedy for the present unhappy condition of the country must come from the people themselves. They know what that remedy is and how it is to be applied. At the present time they cannot, according to the forms of the constitution, repeal obnoxious laws. They cannot remove or control this military despotism. The remedy is, nevertheless, in their hands, and is a sure one if not controlled by fraud, overawed by arbitrary power, or from apathy on their part, too long delayed. But with abiding confidence in their patriotism, wisdom and integrity, I am still hopeful that in the end the rod of despotism will be broken, the armed heel of power lifted from the necks of the people, and the principles of a violated constitution preserved.

"The people have spoken in a manner not to be misunderstood. Thank God, they have spoken, for it is upon their intelligence and their integrity that I have always relied, and still rely. The constitution of the country, which was imperilled, has recently been before them for consideration, and it has had new life and vigor imparted to it from its original source—the people. It comes back to us with renewed strength and power. Let it now be translated high as in the heavens, written in letters of living light, as the symbol of liberty and union, justice, magnanimity and fraternity. Good night."

The President retired amid long and loud cheers.

"THUNDER ALL AROUND THE SKY."

MARYLAND.—The Democratic victory in Maryland is one of the most complete on record. Every county in the State has gone for the Constitution and a White Man's Government. The majority for Bowie, for Governor, reaches the enormous figures of 41,712—with a Legislature unanimously Democratic. Carroll, Frederick and Washington, the only counties in which the Radicals expected to be successful, have been carried by the Democracy, as follows: Carroll by 524, Frederick by 480, and Washington by 486. All the county officers elected in these are Democrats. In our neighboring district of Emmittsburg, just across the border, the Democracy were successful by the handsome majority of 140. White men in Maryland are free again!

NEW YORK.—The New York *Herald* states that the New York Senate will contain fifteen Republicans, fifteen Democrats and two Independent members, one of whom is a Republican and the other a Conservative—so that neither party has a majority in that body on political questions. The Assembly will contain 71 Democrats and 57 Republicans—a Democratic majority of 14. The Democratic majority on the popular vote may reach 48,000.

MASSACHUSETTS.—The Boston *Journal* says that the Republican majority in that State will be 27,000—against about 65,000 last year. The official vote of Boston foots up: Adams, Democrat, 9,404; Bullock, Republican, 7,322. Democratic majority, 2,072.

WISCONSIN.—The Radical majority for Governor is estimated at from 5,000 to 6,000, a large Democratic gain since last year, when the Republican majority was 23,907.

MINNESOTA.—Marshall, Radical, is re-elected Governor by about 4,000 majority. Last year the Radical majority was over 10,000.

NEW JERSEY.—The Democrats were beaten last year by nearly 3,000. Now they have the State by more than 13,000—and a large majority in the Legislature.

ASHAMED OF THEIR VICTORY.—The Pittsburg *Chronicle*, moderately Radical, says the Virginia election "cannot give our people much satisfaction," "if we may give credence to the telegraphic reports that the polls were opened and closed without regard to the regulations prescribed for conducting elections."

GEN. POPE, finding that he could not carry the the "Convention" in Georgia after two days' voting, continued the election for *five days*. This enabled him to get the needed reinforcements. What do you think of it?

THE New York *Tribune* lately said:

If the blacks are not enfranchised, Vallandigham could beat General Grant for President.

Then Greeley only wants the negroes to vote to help the Radicals to elect a President. Grant or anybody else who carries the negro will be beaten for the Presidency.

JUDGE WILLIAMS is reported by his friends, as willing to lose his right arm rather than contest the seat of Judge Sharswood on the Supreme Bench.—*Pittsburg Post.*

CHARLES DICKENS sailed for this country on the 9th, in the Cuba.

MONSTROUS!

The hideous features of Congressional Reconstruction are, at last, being unveiled. It is now certain that *eleven States* of this Union are placed under the absolute domination of the blacks. These are Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Arkansas, Tennessee, Louisiana, and Texas. In these States there are *ten millions of whites*, and about *four millions of blacks*. The Reconstruction Acts disfranchise at least three-fourths of the whites, whilst they enfranchise *all* the blacks. Thus four millions of blacks are permitted, nay *compelled*, by the Radical Party, to rule more than twice their number of whites. This, in itself, is horrible enough. This alone challenges the condemnation of every thinking mind, and stirs with indignation every patriotic heart. Nor is the monstrosity of this fact lessened by the reflection that an immense standing army, maintained at an estimated cost of two hundred millions of dollars, annually, to the people of the United States, is the engine with which this diabolical scheme is enforced. But there is another consideration in connection with this subject, which increases and intensifies the disgust and indignation at this Radical plot which are now uppermost in the breasts of the Northern people. It is this: Four millions of Negroes, ignorant, degraded, semi-barbarous, not only rule ten millions of whites in the South, but are to overbalance, by representation in Congress, twelve millions of white people in the North. To illustrate: *The eleven States placed under Negro control, will have 60 Representatives and 22 Senators in Congress. New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio, with a population of upwards of twelve millions of whites, will have 61 Representatives and 6 Senators in Congress. Thus, the twelve millions of whites in New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio; will be out-voted in the National Legislature, by the four millions of blacks in the South!* We mistake nothing in making these assertions. Figures will not lie. Let the reader turn to the census tables and make the calculation for himself. Finding our statements to be true, if he be a "Republican," what does he propose to do? Will he continue his allegiance to a political organization which has established this monstrous engine of political power and now seeks to fasten it upon the country forever? Will he cling to a party which thus aims to crush out the *practical good sense* and *political virtue of the Northern people*, by overbalancing their power *in the government with the votes of brutish Negroes?* It cannot be. Party ties were never so strong that they could bind men to measures at which their better nature revolts. Prejudice and pride and fear cannot restrain intelligent American freemen from breaking the shackles of party and rushing forward to the rescue of their country, even if it be in the company of former political opponents. Oh! men of the North! Free Men! White Men! Do you not see the black storm that is gathering around you? Be ye prepared, for even now the red lightning plays along the sky, and the approaching thunder mutters in the distance. Let the ark of the Constitution be made strong, for it must outride fierce gales and rough seas, ere it land once more upon the Ararat of safety.—*Bedford Gazette.*

WENDELL PHILLIPS ON GRANT.

On Tuesday of last week, the "Friends of Freedom," which means the Radical abolitionists, had a meeting at Kennett Square, Chester county, to consider the situation. Among the speakers was Wendell Phillips, who delivered a philippic against slavery and conservatism. He opposes the nomination of General Grant for President. Speaking on this subject—

Mr. Phillips said he had no enmity towards General Grant, but he was decidedly opposed to placing a man in the position of President of the United States whose sentiments were unknown. He pleaded for safety instead of doubt, and did not want to see intelligent people cheated a second time. General Grant was a Democrat and a West Pointer, two elements that have *rarely made a radical*, and when you add to that that he passed through the war, and has never shown the unmistakable existence and out-spoken and impulsive sympathy with which you and I are identified, it *is a doubtful case. I do not mean in any criticism to hurt General Grant*, to be unjust to him. I claim the right of an American citizen, before he takes the reins of power, to know where he means to drive us. (Applause.) I have sounded every public man whom I have come *in contact with, who knows Gen. Grant* personally and intimately, but I never yet found the man who would undertake to say, of his own knowledge, that General Grant was a radical in his views of the future policy of this country.

A STINGING REPLY.

A Radical journal, in Ohio, is anxious to know what the Democrats are going to do with their victory. The Chillicothe *Advertiser* answers by this pungent hit at the policy of the Radicals in Congress:

"In answer, we will neither hang or threaten to hang, or imprison, or mob, or insult them for having an opinion different from our own. The majority in our Legislature will not refuse admission to the members of the Reserve because they represent a section antagonistic to us in politics. It will not, for the purpose of getting a two-thirds vote, turn enough Radicals out to secure it; neither will it appoint a committee to enquire whether Ashtabula and Lorain counties have a republican *form of government* to secure a pretext for depriving them of representation. The liberties and rights of Radicals under Democratic rule, will be as sacredly guarded and protected as those of Democrats."

The course of the majority in Congress in expelling Brooks and Voorhees from the House, and Stockton from the Senate, in order to get a two-thirds vote for their infamous schemes; their insolence in refusing Thomas from Maryland, his seat, and their unjustifiable refusal to admit the representatives from Kentucky into the House, as well as their mob policy during the war, are well hit off by the *Advertiser*.

THE noted Abolitionist, Gerrit Smith, sees the difficulties which lie in the path of the Southern negroes. He candidly says:

Great is my fear that this demand of too much for the blacks, as conditions of "reconstruction" and terms of peace between the North and South, will not only seriously affect their spirit and character, but will in the end leave them in possession of less rights, less property, less advantages, than would have been cheerfully conceded to more moderate demands for them.

The recent elections in the Southern States show that the two races have been brought into direct antagonism by the fanatical doings of Congress. The negro no doubt is wild with delight at his sudden elevation; but his pride will necessarily have a most terrible fall. He cannot rule one-half of this country. He will never be able to maintain his supremacy over the whites; and in the end he will have good reason to curse the Northern Radicals, who are now attempting to make him a stepping stone to power for themselves.

JUDGE THURMAN will be elected the next United States Senator from Ohio.

The Union Pacific Railroad—What It Is, and what It Will Be.

Our readers have heard of it lately, and they will hear more of it at very brief intervals. Five hundred miles of track have been laid from the East, and an artery for the iron way has been cut through the stony heart of the Sierra Nevadas on the west. For two or three years more along a line stretching across the Rocky Mountains and through the Humboldt Valleys, there will be the bustle and rush of a great army, with its long trains and busy camps, and there will be a smell of burning powder, and shocks and echoes like a great battle. But this army is not to destroy, but to create. Its trains are not loaded with bristling weapons, but with picks and shovels, and its artillery sweeps away nothing but the defiant rocks that have stood for long ages in the way of advancing civilization. In two or three years, the builders of the West coming East, and the builders of the East going West, will meet somewhere about Salt Lake, and then we shall have the grandest civic celebration of modern times.

The two great divisions of a continent will be united amidst national rejoicings, and all the great officers and a host of the great people will be present to witness the august ceremony. We can now imagine that we see the President of the United States driving the last spike to the rail which is to bind the Atlantic and Pacific States together in a national unity and prosperity such as we have never known before. Thousands who have been waiting some better means of reaching California than a crowded steamer and near a month's passage offered, will seek homes among the gold mines and gardens by this new and speedy means of transit. Vine-growers from Germany will swarm upon her hills, than which none are more productive of wine; and far up the vast regions through Oregon, and Washington Territory, to our new Russian Possessions, the tide of an increasing population will ebb and flow over this Pacific Railroad.

The idea of the work was a grand one. It had become indispensable to the development and safety of the nation, and nothing less than the nation's power could execute it. We are practically, to-day, almost twice as far from San Francisco as from St. Petersburg, and in case of war, one side of our country would be almost severed from the other. The nation needed this Pacific Railroad to develop its vast territories, which are so rich in lands, mines, and treasure, and to overcome barbarism with the institutions of religion, science and art.

These, as well as other reasons, induced Congress to grant the most substantial aid to the two great companies that are now constructing the Pacific Railroad and telegraph line, and that have already spent over forty million dollars upon it. The land grant of 12,800 acres to the mile is certainly munificent, but it increases the value of every other acre in that vicinity tenfold. The grant of fifty million dollars in Government bonds on which the U. S. Treasury pays the interest, and for which it takes a second lien upon the road as security, is large, but the Union Pacific Railroad carries *troops, freights and mails for the government to an amount which pays this interest several times over. No other public work ever gave such promise of future usefulness or profit.*

The Union Pacific, unlike other railroad companies, is a thoroughly *national* Company. It derives its charter directly from Congress, and five Government Directors and three Government Commissioners assist in the control and inspection of its affairs. It will be the great *central railroad* of the country, and, of course, will be the artery of an immense commerce. And this answers the natural inquiry, "Will the road pay?" We don't see how it can help it. The traffic that is waiting for it and that will be developed by it is beyond contingency, and as there will be no rival line, it is very likely that the Company will not forget to charge remunerative prices. The way, or local business on but 325 miles, yielded over a million dollars in a single quarter of the present year, and shows that every section is a productive *property in itself as soon as completed.*

Under such circumstances, the Union Pacific Company has every reason to anticipate the most brilliant success, and we do not wonder that it is inspired to make the greatest efforts to secure the completion of the line at the earliest possible moment. Its stockholders have already paid in over five million dollars in money upon the work already done, and are able to supply ample means for construction. But if a company which has already shown so much energy could fail in finishing their work (which no one believes possible,) it would not cease. The Government that holds the second lien upon the road would be compelled to come in and complete it to protect its own interests, and the security of the First Mortgage Bondholders would remain unimpaired. Hon. John J. Cisco, for many years Assistant Treasurer of the United States in New York, is one of the Directors, and also the Treasurer of this Company. He is well known to be a gentleman of most conservative opinions and careful judgment in all financial matters, and we notice that he recommends these bonds as among the *safest* securities.—*Exchange.*

CONGRESS will re-assemble, pursuant to adjournment, on Thursday next. The country has had too much "Congress" already.

SINCE Tuesday week's elections gold has been going down and national bonds going up. Will some of our Radical friends tell us the reason?

ON Friday, the 8th, Judge Sharswood tried his last jury case before he takes his seat on the Supreme Bench. He has presided over the District Court 22 years and seven months.

RADICAL equality, says the St. Paul *Pioneer*, means $1,500 shawls for the President's wife, and $13 a month for a soldier's wife.

SUNDAY CAR QUESTION.—On the 7th instant, the Supreme Court, sitting in Pittsburg, decided that the running of passenger cars on Sunday was not illegal, and therefore not a "breach of the peace."

VERY TRUE.—"Uncle Jake" Ziegler, of the Butler *Herald*, says with truth that under Radical rule "there seem to be but two things left the people—*pray to God, and pay taxes!*"

THADDEUS STEVENS, in a letter to John Guyger, banker, says that Congress did not intend to commit the Government to the payment of the principal of the five-twenty bonds in gold. Hope old Thad. isn't preparing to turn "copperhead."

SOUTH CAROLINA registration shows a negro majority of 33,834. The whites have majorities in only 9 out of 31 districts.

IT is said that Garibaldi, his sons, and principal lieutenants, will leave Italy and come to the United States.

Local Department.

TOWN, COUNTY AND SURROUNDING COUNTIES.

Snow.—The first snow of the season in this region, fell on Tuesday. It wasn't much of a "fall" though.

For Sale.—Thaddeus Stevens offers Caledonia Iron Works at private sale.

Dividend.—The Gettysburg Water Company has made a Dividend of five per cent.

Appointed.—Gov. Geary has re-appointed Robert Martin, Esq., Notary Public for Gettysburg, for a term of three years.

Joseph S. Gitt, Esq., of this county, has gone to Bangor, Maine, to take charge of 100 miles of the European and North American railroad.

Call Accepted.—Rev. H. C. Grossman has accepted a call to the Lutheran church at New Chester, and has entered upon his duties. He succeeds Rev. D. M. Blackwelder.

Special Court.—A Special Court, for the trial of Common Pleas cases, has been ordered to commence on the 9th of December.

Prof. P. Bentz, of York, telegraphs that he cannot be here (to sell and tune instruments) until next week. He regrets the delay, but could not help it.

The Indian Doctor will remain at the Eagle Hotel, Gettysburg, until Tuesday next, the 19th, where he can be consulted at all hours of the day.

Present.—Mr. F. H. Eckenrode, of Highland township, presented us, the other day, with several very fine sweet pumpkins. He has our thanks.

Accident.—On Tuesday last, Mrs. Lightner, wife of Nathaniel, of Cumberland township, whilst going to the spring, tripped and fell, dislocating her left shoulder. Dr. O'Neal was sent for, who gave the case the proper attention, and she is now getting along very well.

Wood!—Wood!—Wood!—Cold weather is upon us, and we are out of wood. A number of our subscribers expect to pay us this fall with wood. Will they please bring it "right along?" We *must* have it *now.*

The Gettysburg Building Association has been in operation six months, and is in a very prosperous condition. A statement made at the last meeting, by a committee appointed to prepare it, shows that $1,661.88 have been made in premiums, $121.80 in interest, and $11.90 in fines during that time, and that the assets over liabilities are $8,208.28. The amount which has been paid on each share is $13.00, of which the actual value is $16.41½, and the market value about $25.

Gettysburg Spring.—It is understood that Mr. Harmon has negotiated with a New York party for a lease of the right to bottle the water of the Gettysburg Spring, for which a large demand has been created. These persons visited town last week, and have made a conditional purchase of property which they deemed important in the prosecution of their business. They have contracted for 10 acres of timber adjoining the Harmon property, and belonging to Messrs. Fahnestock and Eichelberger, for $200 an acre; and for the farm of Hon. Edward McPherson, 116 acres, for $8,000. The indications are favorable to a systematic and extensive introduction of this valuable water.

Straban Infantry.—The *Star*, in a local last week, referred to the Straban Infantry as follows: "They are said to be trying to hurry up the complete organization, and get their arms, so as to be ready to co-operate with Swann's militia when called on by Andrew Johnson."

The members of the Straban Infantry want to know *who said so* to the editors of the *Star*. They are slow to believe that a falsehood so utterly baseless—and so mean—could have originated with said editors, and therefore ask, as a matter of justice all around, that the name of the informant be given. Will it be done?

Rejoicing.—The Democratic gun, "Penelope Ann," was fired on Cemetery hill, on Saturday evening, in honor of the Democratic victories in New York, New Jersey and Maryland, and the Radical losses in the West. The gun never "talked" with more *emphasis*—evidently feeling that she never had more occasion to do so. Big victories—big thunder!

A resident of Hampton informed us the other day that the reports of the firing were very distinct there—so loud as to lead to the supposition that it occurred at New Chester, or Hunterstown at farthest.

Court.—November Court will commence next Monday. From the amount of business on hand, it is likely to bring together a large number of people—and thus afford many opportunities for sending money to the printer.

Our expenses are heavy, and require corresponding receipts every day. Since the enlargement of the COMPILER an additional hand (*sometimes two*) has been required in the office, with an increased outlay for white paper and materials generally. And this without our raising the subscription price of the paper—which remains at $2. Under these circumstances, it is apparent that money must come in promptly. Those who work for us need it—and those from whom we buy ask it—not next week or next year, but cash down.

Some may justify themselves in delay by the supposition that if we could purchase a first class new Power Press, and "fix up" our office generally, at a cost of $3,000, we can afford to wait. The point is badly taken—the argument should be just the other way. Besides having to meet increased expenses continually, (in order to give our patrons one of the largest papers in the State,) we will soon be compelled to pay a considerable amount borrowed to secure the new Power Press, &c. Several of the obligations will be due shortly—one next week.

With money enough on our books to see us clear of all indebtedness, we appeal to those in arrears to PAY UP AT ONCE. Bring it in or send it in—any way, so it comes in!

To such as have paid promptly, we are under renewed obligations. Thanks—many thanks! May all now in arrears soon place themselves in the same class.

Arriving.—Rebert & Elliott are just receiving another supply of Fall and Winter Goods, which they are able to sell at the lowest prices, having bought them at the latest decline. To a large stock of Dress Goods, &c., they have added a very select and desirable assortment of Furs. Call in and examine goods and prices—at the new Store, opposite the Court-house.

Prints from 6¼ cents upwards. It

The Question Settled.—Those eminent men, Dr. James Clark, Physician to Queen Victoria, and Dr. Hughes Bennett, say that consumption can be cured. Dr. Wistar knew this when he discovered his now widely known Balsam of Wild Cherry, and experience has proved the correctness of his opinion.

Railroad Accident—Mr. S. Keller, a drover, of Somerset county we believe, met with a serious accident, yesterday, near Hanover, where the Railroad crosses the McSherrystown road. The approach of the noon train for Gettysburg frightened the horse he was riding, and becoming unmanageable, threw Mr. Keller with his right foot upon the track, which the wheels of the rear car crushed in a most horrible manner. The injured man was at once taken back to Kohler's hotel, where the foot was amputated by Drs. Smith and Culbertson. Mr. Keller is represented as a worthy and respectable gentleman by many who know him in this region, and by whom this accident is deeply regretted. He has a drove of some 70 cattle now in pasture at Francis Bream's, on Marsh creek, we are told.

Sabbath School Convention.—The Sabbath School Convention to be held here week after next, promises to be interesting. The following programme has been communicated to us for publication:

Monday evening, Nov. 25, at 6½ o'clock, Introductory Address by Rev. C. A. Hay, D. D.; Organization of the Convention; Address by J. A. Gardner, Esq.—subject, Origin and Object of Sabbath Schools; Blackboard exercises by Rev. Alfred Taylor.

Tuesday, 10 A. M.—Address by Ex-Gov. Pollock—subject, Bible Classes; Lesson on blackboard by Rev. A. Taylor; Discussion by Convention—question, How to retain the older scholars in school.

Tuesday afternoon, 2 P. M.—Children's meeting—Addresses by Rev. Thomas A. Fernly, Ex-Gov. Pollock, Rev. A. A. Willitts, D. D., and others.

Tuesday evening, 6½ P. M.—Address by Rev. A. A. Willitts, D. D.—subject, New feature of S. S. Instruction; Model Infant School lessons by Rev. A. Taylor; Discussion by Convention—question, What helps can we best use in preparing S. S. lessons?

Wednesday morning, 10 A. M.—Address by Rev. A. Taylor—subject, Sacred Geography; Blackboard exercises by J. A. Gardner; Discussion by the Convention—question, Should schools in the country be kept open the whole year?

Wednesday evening, 6½ P. M.—Address by Rev. Thomas A. Fernly—subject, Power of Sabbath Schools; Report of the Secretary; Discussion by the Convention—question, How can we best cultivate the spirit of Christian beneficence in the Sabbath School?

In all discussions in the Convention, the speeches will be limited to five minutes, thus affording opportunity for a general expression of views.

A few minutes at the opening of each session will be occupied by devotional exercises, and the proceedings will be varied by appropriate and popular Sabbath School music.

Property Sales.—Joseph Mannock has purchased, from the Administrator of Dr. Eckert, the house and lot on the corner of East Middle and Stratton streets, in this place, at $400 cash.

Alex. Jacobs has sold his property, in New Oxford, to Cornelius Miller, at $2,700—not $1,275, as previously stated.

John Norbeck has sold his property, at Green Ridge, in Hamilton township, to Henry Speck, of Gulden's Station, at $1,600 cash.

Samuel Herbst has purchased Hannah Kitzmiller's house and lot on the Railroad, for $1,025, and is about building a large stable on the rear of the lot.

John Bushman has purchased the property of Hon. Joel B. Danner on Breckinridge street, for $750.

Matthew Eichelberger has sold his row of four houses on Chambersburg street, below West, to Fahnestock Brothers and William A. Duncan, for $2,500 cash. They have re-sold two of the houses—that on the eastern end to William T. King for $1,000; and that next to the western end, to Wm. E. Culp, for $900

Perry J. Taté has sold his house and one acre of ground on the Chambersburg road, to Cyrus S. Griest, for $1,600.

The real estate of Frederick Stocksiger, deceased, on Little Marsh creek, was sold on Saturday last, as follows: The home farm, containing 230 acres, was bought by A. F. and I. J. Stocksiager, at $46 50 per acre; the Orr farm—200 acres with the buildings, were bought by John Hartman, at $37 per acre, and 70 acres by John Cover, at $34 per acre; and the Mill property by Isaiah Stocksiager and John Nary, at $4,050.

William D. Himes, Esq., of New Oxford, recently bought the Margaretta Furnace property, near Wrightsville, at Sheriff's sale, for $26,000.

William H. Lott, Esq., has bought the property of John Sheeleigh, in Mountpleasant township—about 14 acres—for $1,500.

A Frightful Run-Off.—On Thursday, of last week, Mr. Wm. H. Wanamaker, of this place, started for Gettysburg in his buggy, driving two horses. When he reached the summit of the South Mountain, his horses took fright, and becoming unmanageable, ran with fearful speed down the other side of the mountain. As they turned the curve near the hotel of Mr. Geo. A. Corwell, they ran into another machine coming up the hill, in which were an old lady and a little boy, whose names we have been unable to learn. The pole of his buggy struck the horse (belonging to Mr. Robert Black, of Greenwood,) in the groin, inflicting an injury from which he is not likely to recover. Mr. Wanamaker was thrown over the dasher of his buggy upon the turnpike. The other carriage was upset and its inmates were thrown out. Fortunately none of them were seriously injured. Mr. Corwell and Mr. Wm. Kane rendered all the assistance in their power, and succeeded in "reconstructing" both parties *so as to enable them to pursue their* respective journeys.—*Valley Spirit.*

The American Farmer is a Monthly Magazine of Agriculture and Horticulture, published at No. 4 South Street, Baltimore, by Messrs. Worthington & Lewis. We read the *Farmer* as it arrives with genuine pleasure. It is always filled with seasonable and practical editorials, and selections from the best agricultural and horticultural sources of the world. Now is the time to subscribe. Two dollars per annum.

Eat Heartily.—There are hundreds of people who do not dare to eat a hearty meal of victuals for fear of the distressing effects that follow. Coe's Dyspepsia Cure will stop it instantaneously. It has cured more cases of Dyspepsia than all other remedies combined. Take it freely and you will be satisfied of its merits.

The finest Grapes in America.—Mr. Alfred Speer, the maker of the celebrated Port Grape Wine, says, it is about the size of the Isabella, and that it is the finest on this continent. He has refused thousands of applications for the plant, as he requires all available cuttings for the extension of his vineyards. He has orders for his wine from Europe. Our druggists have procured some four years old.

THE Democracy of New Haven, Connecticut, carried the town election on the 5th by 1,400 majority.

A REVOLTING OUTRAGE.

On Thursday last, our community was thrown into great excitement by the perpetration of a shocking outrage by a negro, who calls himself Ed. Jones, upon the person of Miss Antoinette Cline, a very respectable young lady of sixteen, who resides several miles from this city. Whilst the young lady was proceeding in the direction of her home, about a quarter of a mile from town, she saw the negro approaching, and becoming frightened, ran. The negro started after her, caught her, threw her down, and regardless of her screams and resistance, violated her person, after which he fled. The young lady was discovered crying, shortly after, by a gentleman of this city, who questioned her as to the cause of her weeping, but she refused to tell until taken to the nearest house, where she communicated the facts of the horrible crime. Diligent pursuit was made to capture the negro, which ended in success on Saturday evening last. Miss Cline identified the negro, and he is now in jail, awaiting the action of the Grand Jury. So strong and universal was the revengeful feeling excited against the perpetrator of this brutal outrage, that Judge Nelson ordered the examination of the prisoner, preliminary to his commitment, to be conducted in the jail, lest popular violence should anticipate the just punishment which the law provides for such horrible crimes. We will not say that the frequent occurrence, lately, of this revolting crime by base inhuman negroes upon white females, generates from the efforts of low, mean white politicians to elevate the negro to a political and social equality with the Anglo Saxon, but we will say that prior to the war, this crime was rarely, if ever, committed by a negro. This is the fourth case of the kind that has transpired in this county within the last eighteen months.—*Frederick Citizen.*

A HOMICIDE IN WASHINGTON COUNTY, MD.—On Friday night the people of Funkstown were startled by the report of several pistol shots, which proceeded from the residence of Mr. Simon Middlekauff, a respectable and peaceable citizen of the town. It appears that on the night in question a ball was in progress at the residence of Mr. M., which was attended by the young folks of the town and neighborhood, and that a young man by the name of John South, youngest son of the late Daniel South, formerly sheriff of this county, while under the influence of liquor, and armed with a revolver and knife, attempted to force himself into the house for the purpose of breaking up the ball. He made his way to the second story of the building in the direction of the ball-room, but was met in a room adjoining that in which the ball was held by Mr. Middlekauff, who endeavored to prevent him from entering the ball-room, and ordered him out of his house. Instead of going, as he should have done, South drew his revolver and snapped it at Mr. M., and then advanced upon him with his knife drawn. Middlekauff thereupon, in self-defense, fired three shots at him, two of which took effect, one ball entering his neck, severing the jugular vein, and the other his side. He staggered into the ball room, the blood spurting from his wounds upon the dresses of the ladies, where he fell and expired in a few minutes. Middlekauff was arrested and held by nominal bail for his appearance at Court.—*Hagerstown Herald.*

HENRY WARD BEECHER'S late novel, "Norwood," has been dramatized and produced on the stage. The new play would seem to be decidedly sensational and spectacular, Gettysburg and Sumter affording two of the scenes, and the President's proclamation being read in full.

EXECUTION OF A MURDERER.—Neal Deveny was hung at Wilkesbarre, Pa., on Tuesday, for the murder of his wife on the 24th of July. He made a full confession, stating that he shot her in the breast, and assigned the cause of the crime to have been his keeping bad company.

AN Ohio paper remarks that "The Democrats ought to be satisfied. We have the U. S. Senator, the Legislature, beat the Negro amendment, and won nearly all the money the Republicans staked on the general result."

JOHN QUINCY ADAMS, although defeated for Governor in Massachusetts, is elected a Representative to the Legislature.

"HALF a loaf is better than no bread," is the motto of the scared Rads who are nominating Grant.

COMMODORE Vanderbilt's income is reported at present to be $4,000 a day.

A DESIRABLE

TOWN PROPERTY

AT PRIVATE SALE.

THE undersigned offers at Private Sale, the old DOBBIN DWELLING, at the Junction of the Taneytown and Emmittsburg roads, in the borough of Gettysburg. The house is substantially built, of *stone*, and contains twelve large rooms. There is a strong, never-failing Spring of first-rate water in the basement, and 1½ Acres of Land connected with it. The location is a very pleasant one, and with a little additional outlay this could be made one of the most comfortable and desirable homes in the borough or its vicinity.

JOHN RUPP.

Nov. 15, 1867. tf

PUBLIC SALE

OF FINE TIMBER LAND.

THE subscriber will sell at Public Sale, on SATURDAY, the 7th day of DECEMBER next, at 11 o'clock, A. M., on the premises,

FIVE LOTS OF TIMBER,

heavily wooded with Chesnut and Rock Oak, situated in Hamiltonban township, Adams county, and lying on the public road leading from Munshower's Tavern to the Cold Spring. The Lots will be sold in parcels of from 5 to 13 ACRES each.

This is a rare opportunity of buying the BEST TIMBER IN THE MOUNTAIN, which can easily and *cheaply be got to market.* The land formerly belonged to David Mickley, and adjoins lands of William Douglass, Peter Henry, Messrs. Strasbaugh & Moritz, and others, and is very desirable in every respect.

Attendance will be given and terms made known on day of sale by

TOBIAS R. COVER.

Nov. 15, 1867. ts

Special Court.

NOTICE is hereby given that a SPECIAL COURT has been ordered by the Judges of the Courts of Adams county, for the trial of causes in Common Pleas, on MONDAY, the 9th day of DECEMBER next. Parties, witnesses, jurors, and all others interested, are required to be in attendance at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day.

PHILIP HANN, Sheriff.

Sheriff's office, Gettysburg, Nov. 15, 1867. te

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE partnership existing between the undersigned, under the name of A. Cobean & Co., has been dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the firm can be settled, on application to either of the undersigned.

Our successors, Cobean & Scriver, are commended to the patronage of our friends.

A. COBEAN,
J. S. CRAWFORD.

Gettysburg, Nov. 15, 1867. 3t

WANTED A GOOD MAN

IN every town and county in the

The Gettysburg Compiler.

FRIDAY AFTERNOON, NOV. 17, 1867.

INSCRIPTION.

We suggest to our Republican friends the following inscription for the tomb of their black bantling:

Here lies
The Body of
RADICAL REPUBLICANISM,
Born, A. D. 1856,
Died, A. D. 1867.
Aged, 11 years.

An excellent midwife, "Woolly Horse," by name, presided at his birth.
Fraud, Treason, Discord and Division were the milk of his early years.
A fratricidal war supported his middle life.
Corruption, Bribery, Theft and Immorality distinguished his latter days.
An overdose of "Nigger and Treason," administered in Pennsylvania by the distinguished Surgeons, Simon Cameron and Thaddeus Stevens, aided by a fatal disease of the kidneys, produced by the fragments of the Constitution sticking therein, produced his
death.
His grave was dug, October 8, 1867.
His body was therein deposited, November 5, 1867.
"He has fought his last fight, he has seen his last battle,
No sound will awake him to *plunder* again."
By this time, he stinketh.

MARKET REPORTS.

Gettysburg.	
FLOUR,	10 50
RYE FLOUR,	7 00
WHITE WHEAT,	2 30
RED WHEAT,	2 10
CORN,	1 10
RYE,	1 10
OATS,	55
BUCKWHEAT,	1 00
HAY,	8 00 @ 12 00
CLOVER-SEED,	6 50
FLAX SEED	2 00

Baltimore.	
FLOUR,	9 75 @ 10 25
WHEAT,	2 00 @ 2 50
RYE,	1 50 @ 1 55
CORN,	1 05 @ 1 33
OATS,	71 @ 75
CLOVER-SEED,	7 50 @ 8 00
TIMOTHY-SEED,	2 50 @ 2 75
HOGS, ? hund.	9 00 @ 10 00
BEEF CATTLE, ? hund	8 00 @ 15 00
HAY,	23 00 @ 25 00
WHISKEY,	2 30 @ 2 35
GOLD, Phila	1 40

MARRIED.

On the 12th inst., at the residence of Mr. Geo A. Cashel, by Rev. I. A. Bell, Mr. CHARLES H. WATTER, of this place, to Mrs. LOUISA MUELLER, of Menallen township.

On the 12th inst., by Rev. Prof. Ferrier, assisted by Rev. George Roth, Rev. HARVEY W. McCANDLISH, of Newville, Pa., to Miss MARY E., daughter of Solomon J. Welty, Esq., of this place.

On the 10th inst., by the Rev. W. R. H. Dentler, Mr. A. H. DERRICK, of this place, to Miss ANNIE E., daughter of Ex-Sheriff Zeigler, of Mountjoy township, this county.

On the 12th inst., by the same, Mr. SENTMAN CLARK to Miss ALCINDA HARNER, both of Liberty township, this county.

On the 31st ult., at Littlestown, by Rev. H. A. Schlichter, Mr. SAMUEL HARNER to Miss MARY A. BISHOP, both of Carroll county, Md.

On the 7th inst., at Littlestown, by the same, Mr. JEREMIAH D. SHOEMAKER, of Frederick county, Md., to Miss RACHEL E. FREAM, of Hebron, Carroll county, Md.

On Wednesday, on the 6th inst., in the Reformed Church parsonage, by Rev. W. F. Kerr, Mr. JOHN McCLAIN, of Frederick county, Md., to Miss SARAH REBECCA KLINE, of Adams county.

On the 7th inst., by Rev. L. Breidenbaugh, Mr. SAMUEL P. MILLER, of New Oxford, to Miss Land county, to Miss SARAH C. SAXTON, of Frederick county, Md.

On the 7th inst., by Rev. Mr. Haupt, Mr. JOHN Q. ECKLE, to Miss SARAH, daughter of Solomon Rudisill, all of Mountjoyestown township.

DIED.

On Friday week, Miss AMELIA DEARDORFF, of Latimore township, aged nearly 19 years.

On the 3d inst., Mrs. MARTHA, wife of Rev. Prof. Chas. J. Ehrehart. Communicated.

FRANCIS IRVIN, son of Levi Irvin, of Butler township, departed this life on the 8th day of November, 1867, aged 1 years 2 months and 19 days. May he rest in peace.

Children of Mary, high your voices raise!
To whom she cast her tender eyes;
Unfold it not aloud, sing her immortal praise,
And all exalt her glory to the skies!

We are traveling home to God, in the way the Fathers trod; they are happy now, and we soon their happiness shall see. Beautiful Mary, Sweetest of daughters, receive our lays, receive our hearts!

O, ye banished sons, be glad, Christ our advocate
Is ready, us to save, our flesh assumes, brother
To our sons becomes. Lord, obediently we go, gladly
Leaving all below; only thou our leader be,
And we shall well follow thee.

BY A. M. YOUNG.

DO YOU WANT

CHEAP AND GOOD

FALL AND WINTER GOODS?

"Yes!" Everybody Answers.

THEN GO TO THE NEW STORE OF

REBERT & ELLIOTT,

Opposite the Court-house, Gettysburg.

DO YOU WANT cheap and good Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinets, Jeans, Cords, Vestings, Gloves, Suspenders, Neck-ties, or anything else in the gentlemen's wear line? Go to REBERT & ELLIOTT'S.

DO YOU WANT cheap and good Silks, Alpacas, Delaines, Ginghams, Calicoes, Gloves, Hosiery, Hoop Skirts, Corsets, or anything else desired for ladies' wear? Go to REBERT & ELLIOTT'S.

DO YOU WANT cheap and good Muslins, Sheetings, Tickings, Carpets, Oilcloths, Queensware, Umbrellas, Window Shades, or anything else of the kind? Go to REBERT & ELLIOTT'S.

DO YOU WANT cheap and good Furs? You will find a splendid assortment at REBERT & ELLIOTT'S,

Who are now selling goods at prices that must astonish. To be convinced, call and see for yourselves.

Nov 15, 1867. tf

GETTYSBURG

LIME KILNS.

THE undersigned has bought out his former partner, Wm. Guinn, and now continues the

THE LIME-BURNING BUSINESS

himself—at the Gettysburg Lime Kilns, on the corner of the Railroad and North Stratton Street. Thankful for past patronage, he will endeavor to deserve its continuance, by prosecuting the business as vigorously and on as large a scale as possible—always selling a good article and giving good measure. Farmers and others may look for the prompt filling of orders.

He also continues the

COAL BUSINESS,

offering the most popular kinds. Housekeepers and others should give him a call. Blacksmith Coal constantly on hand.

Lime and Coal delivered anywhere in Gettysburg.

JACOB REILEY.

Gettysburg, Nov. 15, 1867. tf

GETTYSBURG ZOUAVES!

The next regular MONTHLY PARADE of the Gettysburg Zouaves will be held on SATURDAY NEXT, (to-morrow,) at 1 o'clock, P. M. Every member will provide himself with three rounds of ball cartridges, for target practice. The member making the best shot will be presented with a SILVER MEDAL.

By order of the Captain,
W. R. EYSTER, O. S.

Nov. 15, 1867. 1t

Scholarships for Sale.

A FULL course Scholarship in the QUAKER CITY BUSINESS COLLEGE of Philadelphia, and a full course Scholarship in the Commercial Courses in the GREAT NATIONAL TELEGRAPHIC AND COMMERCIAL INSTITUTE, Philadelphia, for sale cheap. Inquire at the Compiler office.

Oct. 25, 1867.

GRAIN & GROCERIES.

THE BRICK WAREHOUSE

AT NEW OXFORD.

THE undersigned, at his Warehouse, in New Oxford, Adams county, pays the highest prices for WHEAT, RYE, CORN, OATS, CLOVER AND TIMOTHY SEEDS, BUCKWHEAT, &c. Farmers may always rely upon finding the best market for their produce at the Brick Warehouse.

He also keeps constantly on hand, for sale, at the lowest profits, all kinds of GROCERIES, SALT, FISH, GUANOS and other FERTILIZERS—COAL, LUMBER, &c.

He runs a MARKET CAR to Baltimore twice a week, and buys Goods and other articles for persons so ordering. The car runs to Stevenson & Sons', 185 North Howard Street. A share of public patronage solicited, and every effort made to please.

ABRAHAM SHEELY.

New Oxford, Nov. 15, 1867. 1y

D. FORNEY'S FELON SALVE.

The undersigned manufactures a Salve for Felons, Bruises, Burns, Cuts, Old Sores, &c., which cannot be surpassed. Its cures are really wonderful, as certificates in all possession prove. When he calls, be sure to buy, and you will never regret it.

Nov. 15, 1867. 3t* DANIEL FORNEY.

Register's Notices.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Legatees and other persons concerned, that the Administration Accounts hereinafter mentioned will be presented at the Orphans' Court of Adams county, for confirmation and allowance, on MONDAY, the 9th day of DECEMBER next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., viz:

86. The first and final account of Jonas B. Orner, Administrator of Jacob W. Shellaman, dec'd.

89. The second and final account of Samuel Bowers, Executor of Margaret Bowers, deceased.

90. The account of Wm. Sadler, Administrator of the estate of Lydia Sadler, deceased.

91. The first account of Sarah Gilliland and Frederick Quickel, Administrators of Samuel Gilliland, deceased.

92. The first and final account of James H. Marshall, Esq., Administrator of the estate of Herbert McGlaughlin, deceased.

Nov. 15, 1867. 3t W. D. HOLTZWORTH, Register.

PATENT
METALLIC OR WHITE WIRE
FOR
CLOTHES LINES.

WE beg leave to call your attention to an entirely new quality of Wire known as Metallic or White Wire, possessing a coating which prevents it from corroding or turning from its uniform color during any number of years, and on which Rust can never be secured. It has been found to be the only article suitable for clothes lines, except the old-fashioned rope of cord, which always gives so much trouble and is unsightly and wearing out, and discoloring the clothes, and by being obliged to put it up and take it down every time used. With this Wire Clothes Line you have none of these Annoyances, when it is once put up it gives you no more trouble. After using it we are confident you will fully corroborate the statements of thousands of others in its praise. Every family should, and will eventually have one. It will not rust or corrode, though you may keep it in wet or any length of time, even salt water.

Six Reasons why every family should have one of these Patent White Wire Clothes Lines.

1st. You never have to take it in, no matter what the weather may be; the weather will not affect it.

2d. It will last from twenty to fifty years, and during that time you will wear out fifty ordinary lines, besides suffering an untold amount of trouble and annoyance with them.

3d. It is the cheapest line in the world, to say nothing of its great convenience. A good rope line costs about 1 cent per foot, and lines only 3 cents. This will last a lifetime, while that with rope will last but a very few years. This Wire, at 25 cents per foot, is cheaper than a rope line.

4th. No one cannot bind it heavy enough with clothes, and the wind never blows strong enough to break the 1500 lbs. being its breaking weight.

5th. It does not in any way discolor, wear or injure clothes that are hung upon it, and they never freeze to it in the most intensely cold weather without injury. This is a decided advantage over the rope line.

6th. It will save its price in saving you trouble and annoyance every three months you own it.

PRICE 3 CENTS PER FOOT. Money refunded if it not found exactly as represented, after the most thorough trial.

LUTHER McDONNELL,
Nov. 8, 1867 3t Gettysburg, Pa.

PUBLIC SALE
OF A VALUABLE FARM.

THE subscriber will offer at Public Sale, on SATURDAY, the 16th day of NOVEMBER inst., the

VALUABLE FARM,

situate in Mountjoy township, Adams county, Pa., three miles southeast of Gettysburg, near the Baltimore pike, containing 184 ACRES OF LAND, with the necessary improvements, with a large portion of Meadow and Timber; an Orchard and other fruit. It is well watered, with a spring near the house, spring house, &c.

Persons desiring to purchase or view the premises, will call on the subscriber, residing thereon, prior to said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

WILLIAM YOUNG.

Nov. 1, 1867. 1t

PUBLIC SALE.

ON TUESDAY, the 19th day of NOVEMBER inst., the subscriber, Executor of the last will and testament of JOHN DIEHL, deceased, will sell at Public Sale, at McClellan's Hotel, in the borough of Gettysburg,

ELEVEN SHARES OF GETTYSBURG NATIONAL BANK STOCK,

and a

$500 GETTYSBURG RAILROAD BOND.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

JEREMIAH DIEHL, Ex'r.

Nov. 8, 1867. 3t

MILLINERY
AND MANTUA-MAKING.

Barbara Ertter and Rebecca A. Fink

HAVE started the Millinery and Mantua-making trades in Chambersburg street, in the rear of Fink's store, and invite the ladies of town and country to give them a call. No effort will be spared to render satisfaction in every case. Plain Sewing and Stitching also done.

Gettysburg, Nov. 8, 1867.

DIVIDEND.

THE President and Directors of the Gettysburg National Bank have this day declared a Dividend of FIVE PER CENT. on Capital Stock, clear of all U. S. Taxes, payable on and after NOVEMBER 11th, 1867.

J. EMORY BAIR, Cashier.

Gettysburg, Nov. 5, 1867.

DIVIDEND.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF GETTYSBURG,
November 4th, 1867.

THE President and Directors of this Bank have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of FOUR AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. over and above all Government taxes, payable on and after the 10th inst.

GEO. ARNOLD, Cashier.

Nov. 8, 1867. 3t

WANTED.

A SITUATION as Tea her in a Public or Select School. I hold a permanent professional certificate from Mr. Ellis, and endorsed by Mr. Shelly.

ALICE C. POWERS,
Nov. 1, 1867. 3t Gettysburg, Pa.

WANTED.

THIRTY JOURNEYMEN COOPERS on FLOUR BARRELS, to whom constant employment will be given and good wages up to next harvest. If immediate application is made at our Barrel Factories, in Frederick City.

KOONTZ & CONLEY,
JOSEPH LAYNE,
HINTZ & WEIST.

Nov. 1, 1867. 3t

DR. C. W. BENSON

HAS RESUMED the Practice of Medicine in HUNTERSTOWN, and offers his services to the public. Office at his house, corner of Lombard street and Foundry alley, near the Railroad. Special attention given to Skin Diseases.

Littlestown, Nov. 8, 1867.

O YES! O YES!

ANDREW POTTORFF,
LICENSED AUCTIONEER,

OFFERS his services to the public. Sales Cried in any part of the county, at reasonable rates. Having considerable experience in the business, he flatters himself that he will be able to render satisfaction in all cases. Post office address, *Granite Hill, Adams co., Pa.*

Nov. 8, 1867. 1y

Administrator's Notice.

DAVID R. STERNER'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration on the estate of David R. Sterner, late of Cumberland township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

WILLIAM H. DOTTERER,
Oct. 11, 1867. 6t Administrator.

Executor's Notice.

ABRAHAM MYERS' ESTATE.—Letters testamentary on the estate of Abraham Myers, late of Butler township, Adams county, Pa., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township, near Lower's Mill, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

ISAAC MYERS,
Oct. 11, 1867. 6t Executor.

Empire Sewing Machine Company.

SALESROOM, 616 BROADWAY, N. Y.

NO. 1 FAMILY MACHINE. This machine has a straight needle, perpendicular action, makes the lock or shuttle stitch, which will neither rip nor ravel, and is alike on both sides; performs perfect sewing on every description of material, with cotton, linen or silk thread.

HEMS, FELLS, BINDS, BRAIDS, TUCKS, QUILTS, PLAITS, and GATHERS. As a Family Machine, it has no superior.

Price, with Hemmer and Braider, $60.

Particular attention is paid to our New Improved Manufacturing Machines. They run light and are comparatively noiseless, simple, durable and efficient. For cloth or leather work they have no competitors.

No. 2 Machine, with Hemmer and Braider, $75.
No. 3 Machine, $85.

Agents wanted, to whom a liberal discount will be given.

October 18, 1867. 3m [Mar. 8.

LADIES wanting a good article of Perfumery, Fancy Soap, or Hair Brushes, can be supplied at J. L. SCHICK'S.

POSITIVELY ONE DAY ONLY.

AT THE
NEW AGRICULTURAL HALL,
FAIR GROUNDS, GETTYSBURG,
Wednesday, November 27, 1867.

2 LEVEES—AT 3 AND 7½

RETURN from Europe (after an absence of three years, where they have appeared before nearly all the Kings, Queens, Emperors and Nobility of the Old World,

THE GREATEST WONDERS OF THE AGE!

Four beautiful and symmetrically formed LADIES and GENTLEMEN in MINIATURE!

THE ORIGINAL AND RENOWNED
GEN. TOM THUMB AND WIFE,
COMMODORE NUTT,
AND MISS MINNIE WARREN,

A Married Couple, a Bachelor and Belle, all four weighing a trifle over 100 pounds. Intelligent, social, affable and possessing excellent conversational powers, they are thus superior to all other Dwarfs.

They will appear at each Levee in a variety of Fascinating Performances, consisting of Songs, Dances, Duetts, The Old Folks, Burlesques, etc., which fully exhibit their suave and versatile abilities.

At the Afternoon Levee, they will wear the splendid and costly costumes worn before Queen Victoria and the Royal Family, at Windsor Castle, June 24, 1865.

The Magnificent Dresses and Diamonds worn by Mrs. Gen. Tom Thumb and Miss Minnie Warren at their Entertainments actually cost over Forty Thousand Dollars.

Ladies and Children are considerately advised to attend the Day Exhibition, and thus avoid the crowd and confusion of the Evening Performances.

To the Two Levees—Admission 25 cents; Children under 10 years, 15 cents. Reserved Seats, 50 cents; Children under ten, 25 cents.

Evening Performance—Admission to all parts of the House, 25 cents; Children under ten, 15 cents.

Nov. 8, 1867 3t

THE ADAMS COUNTY TEACHERS' INSTITUTE

WILL meet in the Public School Building, New Oxford, at 10 o'clock A. M., on MONDAY, NOVEMBER 25th. The evening sessions will be held in the Lutheran Church. The exercises will consist of Lectures, Addresses, Reports, Essays, Class Drills, Discussions, &c.

Supt. Wickersham and Deputy Supt. Coburn, of the State Department, Dr. Brown and Prof. Fine, art, of Gettysburg, Dr. Pyle of New Oxford, Prof. Brooks, of the Millersville Normal School, Prof. Thompson, of Lancaster, Prof. S. G. Boyd, of York, S. S. Jack, Esq., of Waynesboro', and others, have been engaged for the occasion. An interesting and profitable meeting is expected, hence all attendance is desired.

According to Act of Assembly, approved April 9th, 1867, the Treasurer of this county must be in each county of the Commonwealth, and must continue in session at least five days, including a half day for going and a half day for returning. The undersigned, as the authorized directors to grant teachers the time, and makes it binding upon teachers to attend. The Committee on permanent certificates, required by law, will be elected on Monday afternoon. The citizens of New Oxford have kindly proposed to entertain as many of the teachers as possible in private families. The usual reduction will be made at the hotels. Arrangements have been made with the several railroad companies for a reduction of fare to all who may attend. All who wish to go by railroad *must be here by ten on the morning of the 25th.* Directors of Schools and friends of Education generally are cordially invited.

AARON SHEELY, Co. Supt.

Gettysburg, Nov. 8, 1867. 3t

JURY LIST—NOV. TERM.

GRAND JURY.

Hamiltonban—John Waugh, Foreman.
Huntingdon—Henry Myers, Henry A. Meals.
Berwick, Tp.—J. G. Wolf.
Gettysburg—Jehu ah Rowe, Wm. Shilleau.
Franklin—George Settle, Dr. John Carpenter.
Cumberland—William Bell, Abraham Plank.
Menallen—Noah D. Snyder.
Union—James Bell.
Latimore—P. Andrew Myers.
Mountjoy—Henry Bupert.
Little Stown—John Bolen.
Berwick bor.—George Baker.
Liberty—George W. Dopper, Jacob Krise.
Mountpleasant—Peter K. Smith, Samuel Shorb.
Germany—Hamilton Forrest.
Straban—William L. Thomas, Jonas Rebert.
Oxford—Franklin Peters.

GENERAL JURY.

Hamilton—Abner S. Hildebrand, John Gelselman, Samuel Alwine, Elijah Spangler.
Gettysburg—Edward Menchy, Jacob Brinkerhoff, Amos Plank.
Hamiltonban—Daniel Biesecker, William Culp, James Watson.
Mountjoy—Moses Hartman.
Tyrone—Jesse Troup, John Bolen.
Franklin—Conrad Thomas, D. K. Snyder, Philip Cutshall.
Berwick bor.—F. J. Wilson.
Conewago—Jacob Little.
Oxford—Ephraim Heagy, Jacob Slagle, Jeremiah Diehl.
Straban—John G. Brinkerhoff, John H. Eckert.
Huntington—Benjamin Gardner, Jer. Spangler, Jacob Zug, Walter meyer Ziegler, Cyrus G. Benner.
Littlestown—Henry Diehl, George Yount.
Menallen—Samuel orner, Isaac Mecumley, Henry Eppelman, Francis Romanzahn.
Butler—Josiah Weaver, Jacob Peters, Sr., David Tool.
Reading—Jacob Miller.
Freedom—Daniel Rhodes, Jr.
Mountpleasant—Michael Levinstine, Daniel Lawrence.
Germany—Jacob Pitzer, Solomon Menges.
Latimore—George L. Burdorf, Chas. W. Griest.
Cumberland—William Rose, George Spangler.
Liberty—Reuben Shover.
Oct. 18, 1867. tc

JURY LIST.

SPECIAL COURT—DECEMBER 9, 1867.

TRAVERSE JURORS.

Tyrone—Emanuel Spangler, Jacob C. Pittenturf.
Strahan—John Brinkerhoff, Franklin Osborne, Isaac L. Brinkerhoff.
Cumberland—George Bushman.
Hamiltonban—James H. Marshall.
Mountpleasant—Jacob Melhorn, Chas. Hemler.
Franklin—John Cole, Samuel Bucher, Jacob Orner.
Oxford—John Haines, Edmund Gitt.
Conewago—Michael Little, Adam Diller.
Menallen—Henry Crist, John Peters.
Huntington—Wm. B. Gardner, Barnhart Gardner, George A. Peters.
Liberty—John Kemper.
Gettysburg—Daniel F. Pittenturf, Jacob Benner.
Germany—William Patterson.
Reading—George Brown, Thomas N. Dicks.
Union—Pius Unger.
Freedom—Milton T. Krise.
Latimore—John Hoke, Joel Griest.
Highland—Jacob Plank.
Butler—Henry Lower.
Mountjoy—Levi Schwartz.
Berwick Bor.—Wm. Bittinger.
Hamilton—Hamilton King.
Nov. 8, 1867. tc

Register's Notices.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Legatees and other persons concerned, that the Administration Accounts hereinafter mentioned will be presented at the Orphans' Court of Adams county, for confirmation and allowance, on MONDAY, the 18th day of NOVEMBER, 1867, at 10 o'clock, A. M., viz:

82. The first account of Jacob K. Leres, Executor of the will of Jacob Leres, deceased.

83. The first account of Abel T. Wright, Administrator of the estate of Samuel Harbin, dec'd.

84. The first and final account of William Bittinger, Administrator of Michael Miller, dec'd.

85. The second and final account of Dr. D. M. C. White, Administrator of the estate of Dr. Charles Bish, late of Hampton, Reading township, dec'd.

93. The first account of John Blocher and Eli Blocher, Executors of Joseph Blocher, deceased.

87. The first and final account of David Slagle, Guardian of Lydia Ellen Slagle, a minor daughter of Solomon Slagle, deceased.

Oct. 25, 1867. tc W. D. HOLTZWORTH, Register.

A NEW STOCK
OF
FALL & WINTER GOODS,
AT J. C. ZOUCK & SON'S, NEW OXFORD, PA.

WE have just returned from the city, where we bought a very large and well selected stock of all kinds of goods, suitable in our line, under

THE LATE DECLINE.

Our stock consists in part of FRENCH MERINOES, FRENCH COBURGS, Delaines, Calicoes, Plaids, Bleached and Unbleached Muslins; a large assortment of Balmoral Skirts, Hoop Skirts, Gloves, &c.

MEN'S WEAR, consisting in part of Broad and Beaver Cloths, Black and Fancy Cassimers, Cassinets, Plain and Fancy Flannels, Under-shirts and Drawers, HOOPS SHOES, HATS, and CAPS, Driving and Buckskin Gloves.

A complete assortment of GROCERIES, at low rates.

HARD-WARE, such as Tire Iron, Spring, Shear, Blister and Cast Steel, Horse Shoe Bar, Nail Rods, Hammered Iron, Nails, Spikes, Shovels and Forks, Door Locks, Pad Locks, Latches, Hinges and Screws, Paints, Oils, Glass, Putty, &c.

CHINA AND QUEENS-WARE, by the set.

Thankful for past patronage, we hope to merit the same in the future.

J. C. ZOUCK & SON.

New Oxford, Nov. 1, 1867. 1y

New Grocery and Flour Store.

MEALS & BROTHER,

HAVING opened a GROCERY, FLOUR and VEGETABLE STORE, in the Room formerly occupied by Geo. Little, on West Middle street, they extend an invitation to all buyers to give them a call. Everything in their line, fresh from the city and country, will be kept on hand. They are determined to sell cheap as the cheapest, and as they only ask the lowest living profits, they hope to merit and receive a liberal share of public patronage.

MEALS & BRO.

Aug. 23, 1867. tf

The Wonder of the Age!

WARREN'S ELECTRIC CHURN for sale at Hendricks & Warren's Grocery Store, in East York street, Gettysburg, Pa., where everything in our line will be sold at the lowest prices. Give us a call and see for yourselves. Our stock consists of Groceries, Notions, and Fancy Goods.

Our motto is sell quick, our aim to please.

Produce taken in exchange for Goods. Cash paid for Bacon and Hams.

HENDRICKS & WARREN.

Sept. 20, 1867. tf

For Sale.—A Choice Farm,

IN a high state of cultivation; 231 ACRES; 100 bushels of Lime to the acre; 30 acres in Timber; large Bank Barn and Brick Dwelling; plenty of Fruit, &c.; 2 miles west from Gettysburg.

ALSO—

One other very desirable FARM, containing 125 ACRES; 25 acres in Timber; buildings good; adjoining Sandoe's Mill property, 6 miles south from Gettysburg. $30 per acre will buy this farm.

GEO. ARNOLD.

Aug. 12, 1867. tf

NEW GOODS.—Norris has just returned from the city with a large assortment of Clothing. Call and examine them. [Mar. 8.

CLEAN FACES.—Just received another supply of Razors, Strops, Brushes and Soap, at

ROW & WOODS'

500 MILES
OF THE
UNION
PACIFIC RAILROAD,
Running West from Omaha
ACROSS THE CONTINENT,
ARE NOW COMPLETED.

THE Union Pacific Railroad Company have built a longer line of railroad in the last eighteen months than was ever built by any other company in the same time, and they will continue the work with the same energy until it is completed. The Western Division is being pushed rapidly eastward from Sacramento by the Central Pacific Company of California, and it is expected that

THE ENTIRE GRAND LINE

to the Pacific will be open for business in 1870, MORE THAN ONE-THIRD OF THE WORK HAS ALREADY BEEN DONE, MORE THAN ONE-THIRD OF THE WHOLE LINE IS NOW IN RUNNING ORDER AND MORE LABORERS ARE NOW EMPLOYED UPON IT THAN EVER BEFORE. More than

FORTY MILLION DOLLARS IN MONEY have already been expended by the two powerful companies that have undertaken the enterprise, and there is no lack of funds for its most vigorous prosecution. When the United States Government built its part of the road to secure the construction of the Union Pacific Railroad, to develop and protect its own interests, it gave the Companies authorized to build it such ample aid should remember its speedy completion beyond a doubt. The available means of the Central Pacific Railroad Company, derived from the Government and its own resources, may be correctly summed up as follows:

1.—UNITED STATES BONDS.

Having thirty years to run and bearing six per cent currency interest at the rate of $16,000 per mile for 737 miles on the plains; then at the rate of $32,000 per mile for 170 miles through the Rocky Mountains, then at the rate of $48,000 per mile for the remaining distance, for which the United States takes a *second lien* as security. The interest on these bonds is paid by the United States government, which also pays the company one-half the amount of its bills in money for transporting its freight, troops, mails, &c. The remaining half of these bills is placed to the company's credit, and forms a sinking fund which may finally discharge the whole amount of this item. The claims against the government since April of the current year amount to four and one-half millions of dollars.

2.—FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.

By its charter the Company is permitted to issue its own First Mortgage Bonds to the same amount as the bonds issued by the government, and *a more and safer security for the latter*. The First Mortgage Bonds are made payable to the order of the Company, and are indorsed by Geo. Francis Train, Esq., Hon. P. H. Morgan, U. S. Senator from New York, and the Hon. Oakes Ames, Member of U. S. House of Representatives, who are responsible for the delivery of the bonds to purchasers in strict accordance with the terms of the law.

3.—THE LAND GRANT.

The Union Pacific Railroad Company has a land grant of alternate *sections* from the government of 12,800 acres to the mile on the road, which will not be worth less than $1.50 per acre at the lowest valuation.

4.—THE CAPITAL STOCK.

The authorized capital of the Union Pacific Railroad Company is $100,000,000, on which over $30,000,000 have been paid on the work already done.

THE MEANS SUFFICIENT TO BUILD THE

Contracts for the entire work of building 914 miles of first-class railroad west of Omaha, comprising much of the most difficult mountain work, and embracing every expense except surveying, have been made with responsible parties who have already finished over 500 miles, at the average rate of sixty-eight thousand and fifty-eight dollars (*$68,000*) per mile. These price includes the construction of bridges, depots, and repairs of cars, depots, stations and all other incidental buildings, and also locomotives, passenger, baggage, and freight cars, and other requisites for running the road. The cost of the road will not be less than $75,000 per mile. Allowing the cost of the remaining one hundred and eighty-six of the 500 miles to be as much more, the total cost will be

914 miles, at $68,058	$62,207,612
186 miles, at *$75,000*	13,950,000
Add discounts on bonds, surveys, &c	4,500,000
Amount	$80,457,612

As the U. S. Bonds are equal to money, and the Company's own First Mortgage Bonds have a ready market, we have as the

AVAILABLE CASH RESOURCES FOR BUILDING ELEVEN HUNDRED MILES:

U. S. Bonds	$29,280,000
First Mortgage Bonds	29,628,000
Capital stock paid in on work done	6,998,270
Land Grant, 14,080,000 acres, at $1.50 per a.	21,120,000
Total	$85,115,773

The company have ample facilities for supplying any deficiency that may arise in means for construction. This may be done wholly or in part by additional subscriptions to capital stock. Active inquiry has already been made for a portion of the bonds, and arrangements are now proposed to offer a part of them for sale. While these whole value will not be exhausted for some years to come, there will remain a very important source of revenue to the company. The lands of the Illinois Central Railroad Company are selling at from $10 to $12 per acre, and other lands of equal fertility and more favorably located are receiving equivalent or higher prices.

FUTURE BUSINESS.

The most sceptical have never expressed a doubt that which the Union Pacific Railroad is finished the immense business that must flow over it, as the only railroad crossing the two grand divisions of the North American continent, will be one of the wonders of railway transportation, and as it will have no competitor it can obtain a large remunerative rates.

EARNINGS FROM WAY BUSINESS.

During the quarter ending July 31, an average of 725 miles of the Union Pacific Railroad was in operation. The superintendent's Report shows the following results:

EARNINGS.

Passengers, Freight, Telegraph, Mails,	$720,775 54
Transportation of Contractors' Materials and Men	470,283 41
Total	$1,191,058 95

EXPENSES.

Fuel, Repairs, Officers, Conductors, Trains, &c.	$705,750 92
NET EARNINGS for balance	307,308 03
Total	$1,191,058 95

The net operating expenses on the commercial business for the quarter were $27,999 50. The account for the COMMERCIAL BUSINESS stands as follows:

Earnings for May, June and July	$728,775 54
Expenses,	27,999 50
Net Profit	$185,789 04

The amount of Bonds the Company can issue on 725 miles, at $16,000 per mile, is $29,200,000. Interest at 6 per cent. thereon, at 6 per cent. on this sum, is $778,666; add 40 per cent. premium, to correspond with currency earnings, is $1,090,200—showing that the net earnings for this quarter *were more than four times the interest* on the First Mortgage Bonds on this length of road.

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS,

whose principal is so amply provided for, and whose interest is so thoroughly secured, must be classed among the *surest* investments. They pay

SIX PER CENT. IN GOLD,

and are offered for the present at NINETY CENTS ON THE DOLLAR, and accrued interest at six per cent. in currency from July 1.

Many parties are taking advantage of the present high price of Government stocks to exchange for these Bonds, which have over FIFTEEN PER CENT. CHEAPER, and, at the current rate of premium on gold, pay

OVER NINE PER CENT. INTEREST.

Subscriptions will be received in GETTYSBURG, by the GETTYSBURG NATIONAL BANK and FIRST NATIONAL BANK, and in New York at the Company's Office, No. 20 Nassau street, and by

CONTINENTAL NATIONAL BANK, No. 7 Nassau street.
CLARK, DODGE & CO., Bankers, No. 51 Wall st.
JOHN J. CISCO & SON, Bankers, No. 33 Wall st.,

and by the Company's advertised Agents throughout the United States, of whom maps and descriptive pamphlets may be obtained on application. Remittances should be made in drafts or in funds par on New York, and the bonds will be sent free of charge by return express.

JOHN J. CISCO, Treasurer, New York.

Nov. 15, 1867. 1m

HUNTERSTOWN MILLINERY.

ROSIE M. MONFORT has returned from the City with an assortment of the latest styles of

BONNETS AND HATS.

Ready-made Bonnets always on hand.
Ladies' black Caps and Head-dresses made and for sale.
Feathers cleaned and curled equal to new.
Felt Hats reblocked in the latest styles.
All work in the millinery line done at short notice.

Hunterstown, Oct. 18, 1867. 2m

1867. WINTER 1867.

MILLINERY.

MISS McCREARY has just returned from the City with a large assortment of new style

BONNETS AND HATS,

which she is prepared to sell at prices which will defy competition. Also Bonnet and Hat Trimmings of all the latest styles, and FANCY GOODS of every variety.

Bonnets made to order, at the shortest notice.

Gettysburg, Oct. 18, 1867. 1m

1867. FALL 1867.

MILLINERY.

JENNIE L. RINEHART and LOTTIE A. MILLER are now prepared to do MILLINERY work of all kinds. Also DRESS-MAKING and TAILORING done to order. Residence in Huntertown.

Oct. 11, 1867. 2m

ATTENTION, ZOUAVES!

UNTIL further orders, the "GETTYSBURG ZOUAVES" will meet at their Armory for business and drill EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, and in FULL DRESS the THIRD SATURDAY of each month at 10 o'clock, A. M.

By order of the Captain,
WM. R. EYSTER, O. S.

Oct. 4, 1867. tf

SHINGLES.

PRIME SHINGLES, the best in the market, for sale at JACOB SHEADER'S new Lumber Yard, on the Railroad, adjoining the Lime Kilns, Gettysburg.

Nov. 28, 1866. tf

FOR Delaines, Mohairs, Alpacas, Lustres, De Beges, Lawns, Plaids, Poplins, Challies, Silks, &c., the ladies should call and see the new styles at

ROW & WOODS'.

PRICES at the Excelsior cannot be underrated while the quality and style of PICTURES cannot be surpassed. Call and examine.

C. J. TYSON.

NONE but first-rate PICTURES are allowed to be taken from the Excelsior Gallery. Samples shown before the order is filled.

C. J. TYSON.

GETTYSBURG NATIONAL BANK.

GOVERNMENT BONDS, of all kinds, BOUGHT and SOLD.

SEVEN-THIRTY BONDS converted into FIVE-TWENTY BONDS without charge.

COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES CASHED.

The HIGHEST PREMIUM paid on GOLD and SILVER.

STOCKS and BONDS, of all kinds, bought for persons without CHARGING COMMISSION.

ORDERS PROMPTLY EXECUTED.

Interest on SPECIAL DEPOSITS *advanced* 1 per cent., viz:

3 per cent. for 1 year,
4 per cent. for 6 months,
3 per cent. for 3 months.

Persons wishing information in regard to U. S. Bonds, and Stocks of all kinds, are invited to give us a call, and we will give all information cheerfully.

J. EMORY BAIR, Cashier.

Gettysburg, Oct. 25, 1867. tf

FIRST NATIONAL BANK
OF GETTYSBURG

WILL allow interest on Special Deposits, as follows:

5 per cent. per annum for 1 year.
4 " " " " 6 months.
3 " " " " 3 "

WILL convert 7-30 NOTES into 5-20 BONDS, as usual, free of charge.

CASH COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES and COUPONS.

Will also purchase or sell STOCKS and BONDS of every kind, free of charge

The Gettysburg Compiler.

FRIDAY AFTERNOON, NOV. 15, 1867.

NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL REPORT.

The October report of the agricultural department, just out, says of the wheat crop that while few localities have exhibited large yields per acre, and some have caused comparative disappointment by an average product less than was confidently expected at harvesting, the sum total in bushels will exceed that of any harvest hitherto gathered in this country.

It will surmount the figures of last year by forty or fifty millions, but will not reach the amount which should have been attained upon the rates of increase made between 1850 and 1860 by 20,000,000 bushels.

As an approximate upon present data 220,000,000 to 225,000,000 bushels may be received as the crop of the entire country for 1867.

In the Atlantic States the greatest deficiency last year was in Pennsylvania, and the increase there this year is 57 per cent. The Southern States show a material enlargement in the area of wheat from an evident intention to become more nearly self-supporting and independent than formerly. This is particularly noticeable in Virginia, Georgia, Alabama, Tennessee and Arkansas.

The quality of the wheat crop is reported to be greatly superior to that of last year. It is almost universally sound and dry, but in many localities there may be found from one-third to one-half deficient in weight, lacking in plumpness or slightly shrivelled, and passing as No. 2, being less than 58 pounds to the bushel.

There is also a greater tendency to cleanliness and care in preparing the grain for the market. High prices and the marked discriminations of buyers are doing good service in this direction.

The aggregate oats estimate will exceed 290,000,000 of bushels, about 3 per cent above that of 1866.

The quality of the corn crop is uniformly good, leaving no doubt that the value of the entire crop, after deducting the deficiency in the Ohio valley and allowing for an increase in almost all the other states, will be greater, not only in cash, but in the intrinsic life-sustaining and pork-producing power than that of last year.

The sorghum interest has greatly declined, and frosts have injured the crop in many places.

The buckwheat crop will scarcely be equal to that of last year.

The potato crop is a poor one this year.

A decline in the tobacco product is indicated in the principal tobacco-growing sections.

Louisiana, the only State producing cane sugar to any extent, reports an increase of 20 per cent. over the small yield of last year.

Complete estimates of cotton will be made on the receipt of the November returns. The returns of October indicate a considerable increase in South Carolina, Georgia and Alabama, and about the same yield as last year in Mississippi, Arkansas and Tennessee, and a marked diminution in Texas and Louisiana. All estimates below 2,000,000 bales are decidedly fallacious, while the present indications favor on approximate to 2,500,000 bales.

There appears to be a small deficency of fattening cattle in Kentucky, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, the center of eastern supplies. Further West and Northwest the supply is generally quite as good as last year.

HOW TO COOK A HAM.—We dine occasionally at the table of Mrs K., and until we tasted it there, we did not know what a ham was capable of. It being too nice to remain a family secret, we asked for the recipe for the benefit of our readers. Boil a ham for three hours, remove the skin, and trim it nicely, and then rub into the fat a pound of powdered sugar, or as much as it will take up. The ham is then placed in a dripping pan, in which is put a pint of sherry, or other good wine, and put into the oven, and baked very slowly for two hours. During the baking it is frequently basted with wine. Try this, and we are confident you will say that you have never before eaten ham in its greatest perfection.—*American Agriculturist.*

CORN MEAL PUDDING WITHOUT EGGS.—Take seven heaping table-spoonsful of meal, a salt-spoonful of salt, two table-spoonsful of butter, one tea-cupful of molasses, a table-spoonful of ginger, and mix with a quart of boiling milk. When thoroughly mixed, pour into a buttered pan, and just as you set in the oven stir in a cup of cold water, which will have the same effect as eggs. Bake one hour.

GINGERBREAD LOAF.—Two pounds of flour, two pounds of molasses, half a pound of coarse brown sugar, one ounce and a-half of ground ginger, one ounce of carraway seed, six ounces of butter, eight eggs, and a small table-spoonful of soda; melt the butter, molasses, and sugar together over the fire, and mix with the other ingredients. Bake three hours.

DYSPEPSIA BREAD.—The following recipe for making bread has proved highly salutary to persons afflicted with dyspepsia: Three quarts of unbolted wheat meal, one quart of soft water, warm but not hot, one gill of fresh yeast, one gill of molasses, or not, as may suit the taste, and one teaspoonful of saleratus.

A NICE TEA CAKE.—One cupful of sugar, one of sweet milk, one egg, one teaspoonful of soda dissolved in the milk, two teaspoonsful of cream tartar, put into one pint of flour sifted, a cupful of well-cleaned currants, and half a nutmeg or a spoonful of carraway seed.

CHEAP CAKE.—Take three tablespoonsful of melted lard, butter, or fried meat gravy, one teacupful of sugar, one of sour or sweet milk, (some prefer the sour,) half a teaspoonful of saleratus; put flour enough in to make it as stiff as you can stir it.

LAST NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the late firm of McCURDY & DIEHL will please call and settle. If not paid before the 1st of December, the Books will be left in the hands of an officer for collection, without regard to persons.

McCURDY & DIEHL.

Oct. 11, 1867. tf

Executor's Notice.

JOHN DIEHL'S ESTATE.—Letters testamentary on the estate of John Diehl, late of Cumberland township, Adams county, Pa., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in Franklin county, Pa., (P. O. Chambersburg,) he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JEREMIAH DIEHL, Executor.

August 23, 1867. 6w

Administratrix's Notice.

JACOB BOLLINGER'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration on the estate of Jacob Bollinger, late of Cumberland township, Adams co., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in said township, she hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

ANNA MARIA BOLLINGER, Administratrix.

Oct. 4, 1867. 6t

PRIME HAMS, first quality, and reasonable in price, can be had at KALBFLEISCH'S.

NEW BOOT & SHOE STORE.

NEW AND GOOD GOODS AT LOW PRICES.

THE undersigned has opened a new Boot and Shoe Store, on BALTIMORE STREET, one door south of the Presbyterian Church and nearly opposite McCreary's Saddler shop, where he offers an attractive assortment of goods in his line, all new and selected with the greatest care. He has

LADIES' CONGRESS GAITERS,
LADIES' BALMORAL GAITERS,
LADIES' COMMON GAITERS,
LADIES' BALMORAL BOOTS,
IN LARGE VARIETY.

GENTLEMEN'S CALF BOOTS,
GENTLEMEN'S KIP BOOTS,
GENTLEMEN'S CONGRESS GAITERS,
GENTLEMEN'S SLIPPERS, ALL STYLES,
GENTLEMEN'S BALMORALS,
GENTLEMEN'S BROGANS, &c.

MISSES' CONGRESS GAITERS,
MISSES' BALMORAL GAITERS,
MISSES' MOROCCO BALMORALS,
&c., &c., &c., &c.

BOYS' CONGRESS GAITERS,
BOYS' CALF BALMORALS,
BOYS' BROGANS, &c., &c.

Also, *Boots and Shoes of his own manufacture* constantly on hand.

All will be sold at the lowest living profits. Buyers, from town and country, are invited to call and examine goods and prices before purchasing elsewhere. I am determined to sell cheap—a little cheaper than any other house in the county. By strict attention to business, and dealing fairly and squarely with everybody, I hope to merit and receive an encouraging share of public patronage.

The MANUFACTURING of Boots and Shoes will also be carried on, in all its branches. Boots, Shoes and Gaiters made to order. Repairing done on short notice—and no effort spared to give satisfaction. None but first-class workmen employed. Having a lifetime experience at the business, I feel confident that I can please all who may call.

D. H. KLINGEL.

Gettysburg, June 24, 1867.

HARDWARE AND GROCERIES.

THE subscribers have just returned from the cities with an immense supply of

HARDWARE & GROCERIES,

which they are offering at their old stand in Baltimore street, at prices to suit the times. Our stock consists in part of

BUILDING MATERIALS,
CARPENTER'S TOOLS,
BLACKSMITH'S TOOLS,
COACH FINDINGS.

SHOE FINDINGS,
CABINET MAKER'S TOOLS,
HOUSEKEEPER'S FIXTURES,
ALL KINDS OF IRON, &c.,

GROCERIES OF ALL KINDS,
OILS, PAINTS, &c., &c.

There is no article included in the several departments mentioned above but what can be had at this store. Every class of Mechanics can be accommodated here with tools and findings, and Housekeepers can find every article in their line. Give us a call, as we are prepared to sell as low for cash as any house out of the city.

JOEL B. DANNER,
DAVID ZIEGLER.

Gettysburg, May 15, 1864.

NEW DRUG STORE,

IN NEW OXFORD.

THE undersigned has opened a Drug Store in New Oxford, Adams county, and respectfully calls the attention of the public to his stock of

PAINTS,
OILS,
VARNISHES,
DYE-STUFFS,
WINDOW GLASS,
PATENT MEDICINES,

and a full assortment of DRUGS; in a word a complete stock of Goods generally kept in a first-class Drug Store. All of which have been purchased during the past two weeks, and will be sold low. All the articles formerly manufactured at the old establishment in East Berlin can be had here. *Understanding his business perfectly,* and selecting his goods himself, he is able to warrant his Drugs pure and as represented. The public are requested to give him a trial.

D. M. MILLER.

New Oxford, May 6, 1867. 6m

IRON—IRON—IRON!

GETTYSBURG FORGE.

THE subscribers respectfully inform the public that they have erected a Forge in connection with their Steam Mill, and are now manufacturing

FORGED AND HAMMERED IRON,

such as Plough, Horse-shoe and Bar Iron, and respectfully invite Blacksmiths and Dealers to give them a call, feeling satisfied that they will be able to please as to quality, finish and price.

BRINGMAN & WARREN.

N. B.—The highest market price paid for wrought and scrap iron.

B. & W.

Dec. 17, 1866.

REMOVAL!

THE GETTYSBURG SKY-LIGHT GALLERY.

THE undersigned takes pleasure in announcing to the citizens of Gettysburg and the public generally that he has removed from his old rooms on West Middle street, to Baltimore street, and nearly opposite the store of Palmestock Brothers. The room he now occupies has been recently fitted up expressly for his business. The location is an admirable one, enabling him to take pictures in *all shades of weather, and with a correctness* unequalled any where else.

LIFE-LIKE PHOTOGRAPHS,

of every size and description, executed in the finest style. Particular attention given to the CARTE DE VISITE, and to copying AMBROTYPES and DAGUERREOTYPES of deceased friends. Also—

THE GETTYSBURG GEMS,

a new style of picture, which has become very popular with the public, not only for their beauty, but for cheapness and convenience. SIXTEEN *for ONE DOLLAR only.* Also—THE PORCELAIN PICTURE, which for their beauty and durability are unsurpassed.

We are prepared to carry on the business in all its various branches, and having had considerable experience in both is enabled to warrant GUARANTEEING PERFECT SATISFACTION.

Our facilities for a full display of our skill are unequalled by any other Gallery in the county, and we would therefore invite every one to call at the

NEW GETTYSBURG SKY-LIGHT GALLERY.

Call and examine our Specimens and Judge for yourselves.

LEVI MUMPER.

June 25, 1866.

NOAH WALKER & CO.,

CLOTHIERS,

WASHINGTON BUILDING,

165 AND 167 *BALTIMORE STREET, BALTIMORE,* MD.,

KEEP constantly on hand a large and well assorted stock of all kinds of goods at moderate prices.

They supply orders for the finest to the lowest priced articles, either ready made or made to measure, to any part of the country.

They keep also an extensive stock of FURNISHING GOODS, embracing every article of Gentlemen's Under-wear. Also, MILITARY CLOTHS and every variety of Military Trimmings, as well as an assorted stock of READY MADE MILITARY GOODS.

Baltimore, Feb. 22, 1861.

HOUSE PAINTING.

GEORGE A. WARNER, HOUSE PAINTER,

South Washington st., Gettysburg, Pa.

GOOD WORK AND MODERATE PRICES.

July 29, 1867.

A FARM WANTED.

ANY person having a good FARM for sale, and willing to take in part payment one or more tracts of choice Western Land, located in well settled neighborhoods, near County Towns, Rail Roads, &c., will find a purchaser by enquiring at this office.

Sept. 6, 1867. tf

For Sale Cheap.

A FIRST-RATE SHINGLE MILL and SAW MILL with plenty of work, three miles from Cashtown, Adams county, Pa.

A. M. HUNTER.

Aug. 12, 1867. tf

For Sale.—A Valuable Merchant Mill,

BARK MILL and SAW MILL, with 40 ACRES OF LAND, known as "Sandoe's Mill," on Marsh Creek, in Adams county, Pa., 4 miles northwest from Emmittsburg, and 6 miles southwest from Gettysburg, all in good order, water power heavy, and in a good grain country.

ALSO—

One other MILL, known as "Hollinger's Mill," with 80 ACRES OF LAND, one mile from Abbottstown, on the Hanover turnpike. All in good order.

GEO. ARNOLD.

Aug. 12, 1867. tf

John W. Tipton,

FASHIONABLE BARBER, Northeast corner of the Diamond, (next door to McClellan's Hotel,) Gettysburg, Pa., where he can at all times be found ready to attend to all business in his line. He has also excellent assistance and will ensure satisfaction. Give him a call.

Dec. 3, 1860.

Cemetery Removals.

BEING the Keeper, the undersigned is authorized to make removals into Ever Green Cemetery, and hopes that such as contemplate the removal of the remains of deceased relatives or friends will avail themselves of this season of the year to have it done. Removals made with promptness—terms low, and no effort spared to please.

PETER THORN.

March 12, 1860. Keeper of the Cemetery.

WESTERN LANDS.

I HAVE some valuable WESTERN LANDS which I will trade for one or more FARMS in this county. The lands are well located, and very desirable for farming. Early application desired.

J. BRINKERHOFF.

Gettysburg, April 8, 1865. tf

PERSONS wishing PHOTOGRAPHS of their children will find it to their advantage to call at the Excelsior.

C. J. TYSON, Gettysburg, Pa.

NEW GOODS.

CHEAP—CHEAPER—CHEAPEST!

IF you wish to buy good and cheap Goods, call at

JACOBS & BRO'S. STORE,

near Myers's Hotel, in CHAMBERSBURG ST., Gettysburg. They have the very best selection of goods, such as

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, TWEEDS, &C.,

the market can produce, and are determined to sell them as cheap as can be sold anywhere in town or country. Any person wishing to have them CUT, can have it done free of charge. Those desiring goods MADE UP, can also be accommodated. We warrant all the best work and the best fits to be had anywhere. No humbug in what we say.

We have on hand the very best and most durable

SEWING MACHINES,

and are always ready to wait on customers. Full satisfaction given in operating machines. Call and examine. We warrant them to be the best in use.

JACOBS & BRO.

April 8, 1867. tf

GREEN RIDGE!

NEW STORE AND NEW GOODS!

JOHN NORBECK

HAS commenced Store-keeping at GREEN RIDGE, in Hamilton township, Adams co., on the Hampton turnpike, and would inform the public that he has just returned from the city with an excellent assortment of

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARD-WARE, QUEENSWARE, CEDAR-WARE, TINWARE, CANDLES, NOTIONS,

Tobaccos, &c., &c.—indeed, a full and complete line of Goods, to suit the necessities and tastes of all. His prices are as low as the very lowest. Calicoes at 10 cents and Muslins at 11 cents, as instances.

He feels that his goods and prices will be satisfactory to the public, and therefore invites a large share of custom, from near and far. Don't forget *the advices—the Green Ridge Store is the place to* get the full worth of your money.

April 22, 1867. tf

Farmers, Attend to Your Interests!

GETTYSBURG FOUNDRY.

THE subscriber would inform his customers and others, that he is still manufacturing various kinds of castings and Machines, made to order, on short notice, such as

THRESHERS AND POWERS,

five different sizes of Powers, CLOVER-SEED HULLERS AND CLEANERS, CORN SHELLERS AND SEPARATORS, CORN FODDER CUTTERS, STRAW AND HAY CUTTERS,

PLOUGHS,

such as Cast Ploughs, Barshear Ploughs, Sidehill and Corn Ploughs; the

WIRE-SPRING HORSE RAKE,

the latest improvement; also Metal Screws for Cider Presses,

IRON RAILING

for Cemeteries or Porches, with everything else in his line, all at low prices.

FOR SALE.—A light Two-horse Wagon, a One-horse Wagon, and a Spring Wagon, all new.

DAVID STERNER.

April 30, 1866. tf

CHEAP FOR CASH!

NEW STORE! GROCERIES, LIQUORS, &C.

The undersigned has retur ned to Gettysburg, and opened a new Store, on Baltimore street, next door to the Post Office, and nearly opposite the Court House, where he offers for sale, CHEAP FOR CASH, a large and choice assortment of Groceries,—

SUGARS, COFFEES, TEAS, MOLASSES, SYRUPS, SALT, &C., with FISH,

BACON, LARD, &C.

Also, Liquors,—

WINES, BRANDIES, GINS, WHISKIES, RUMS,

and everything else in the line.

Also, any quantity of Notions, to suit any and everybody.

Recollect this is the place to buy CHEAP FOR CASH.

GEO. F. KALBFLEISCH.

April 23, 1867.

NEW BAKERY.

NEWPORT & ZIEGLER,

MECHANICAL BAKERS,

South Washington street, one square from the Eagle Hotel, GETTYSBURG, Pa. Constantly on hand, the best of

BREAD, CRACKERS, CAKES, PRETZELS, &c.

Persons wishing fresh Bread will be served every morning, by leaving their names and residences at the Bakery. Every effort made to please. Give us a call.

April 29, 1863. tf

NEW LUMBER YARD.

THE undersigned has opened a LUMBER YARD, on the Railroad, near Guinn & Reilly's Lime Kilns, Gettysburg, and asks the public to give him a call. His assortment is one of the best ever offered here, and his prices afford only the smallest living profit. He has

WHITE PINE PLANK, INCH AND HALF INCH BOARDS, FLOORING,

PALINGS, &C., &C.,

and is constantly adding to his stock. Come and examine for yourselves.

JACOB SHEADS.

Oct. 29, 1863. tf

FRESH CONFECTIONERY

AND

ICE CREAM SALOON.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Gettysburg and vicinity, that he has a Confectionery Establishment, one door east of the Eagle Hotel, on CHAMBERSBURG STREET, to which he would invite their attention.

CAKES, CANDIES, AND EVERY DESCRIPTION OF CONFECTIONS,

together with NUTS, ORANGES and all kinds of FRUITS, always on hand.

☞ PARTIES, public and private, as well as FAMILIES, will be furnished with all kinds of CAKES, ICE CREAM, (in pyramidal form or otherwise,) and other REFRESHMENTS, at their houses, upon short notice.

Having spent a life-time at the business, he flatters himself that he understands it, and that he is able to give entire satisfaction.

Call and see his Confectionary.

JOHN GRUEL.

May 28, 1868. tf

Great Conowago Mills.

10,000 BUSHELS OF WHEAT WANTED.

The undersigned, having remodeled and improved his Mills, near New Chester, Adams county, (formerly called "Walnut Grove," but now *"Great Conowago Mills,")* is prepared to do all kinds of work in his line with unusual dispatch.

Constantly on hand, for sale or exchange, the very best qualities of Super, Extra and Family FLOUR, also Rye, Corn and Buckwheat Flour, with every variety of Chop and offal of wheat.

Having a SAW MILL attached, he is prepared to saw all kinds of lumber, at the shortest notice. A Farmer in need of lumber or flour, can put a log upon his wagon, throw a few bushels of wheat on the top, have the wheat exchanged for flour and the log sawed, thus saving a double trip—and all because of the perfect machinery now employed in these mills.

Having the best of workmen, he will be able to please everybody. Thankful for past favors, he hopes for a continuance of the same.

H. J. MYERS.

New Chester, April 22, 1867. 1y

Sale Crying.

A. W. FLEMMING continues the business of SALE CRYING, and solicits the continued *patronage of the public. It is his constant en*deavor to give satisfaction. Charges moderate. Residence in West Middle street, Gettysburg.

P. S.—He is a licensed Auctioneer, under the Tax Law of the United States.

Nov. 24, 1862.

CHAS. A. WESTCOTT. I. LOUIS GEORGE

WESTCOTT & GEORGE,

SUCCESSORS TO

PHILIP WILSON & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

GUNS, PISTOLS, RIFLES,
Cricket and Base Ball Implements,
FISHING TACKLE, SKATES,
Croquet, Archery, &c.,

No. 402 Chestnut street, Philadelphia.

May 13, 1867. 6m

GROVENSTEEN'S PIANOS.

GROVENSTEEN'S PIANOS,

GROVENSTEEN'S PIANOS,

499 Broadway, New York,

499 Broadway, New York,

499 Broadway, N. Y.,

ARE unrivaled for DURABILITY, POWER and EVENNESS of TONE. They are fast becoming the favorite OVER ALL OTHERS, with Musicians, Amateurs and all lovers of GOOD MUSIC. They are WARRANTED in every respect. Prices ONE-THIRD LOWER than other FIRST-CLASS makers. Send for Circular.

GROVENSTEEN & CO.,
499 Broadway, New York.

Oct. 18, 1867. 3m

CONSTANTLY on hand, an assortment of Fine FRAMES, PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS, Cards and Baskets for grasses from the Battle-field. PHOTOGRAPHS of our Generals and other distinguished individuals at the Excelsior Gallery.

C. J. TYSON.

SOLDIERS'

HEAD-QUARTERS,

AT NORRIS' STORE, is the place to get

FALL & WINTER GOODS

CHEAP FOR CASH.

IF you want a cheap Over-coat, go to NORRIS'.

IF you want a good cheap Dress-coat, go to NORRIS'.

IF you want a good Every-day Coat, go to NORRIS'.

IF you want a good pair of Pants, go to NORRIS'.

IF you want a good cheap Vest, go to NORRIS'.

IF you want a FASHIONABLE HAT, go to NORRIS'.

IF you want a late Fall Style Cap, go to NORRIS'.

IF you want a good pair of Boots or Shoes, go to NORRIS'.

IF you want a FASHIONABLE NECK-TIE, go to NORRIS'.

IF you want a good French Calf Gaiter, go to NORRIS'.

IF you want a good Umbrella, go to NORRIS'.

IF you want good Paper Collars, go to NORRIS'.

IF you want a fashionable suit of Clothes, go to NORRIS'.

IF you want anything in the Gentleman's Line, go to NORRIS'.

IF you want a good SMOKE, go to NORRIS'.

IF you want good HEAVY UNDER-CLOTHING, go to NORRIS'.

Also—*A large stock of* CASSIMERES IN THE PIECE. Persons preferring the goods to Ready-made Clothing, can be accommodated at the lowest cash price.

THEO. C. NORRIS.

Oct. 11, 1867. tf

BARGAINS

AT THE

NEW GROCERY

IN GETTYSBURG.

JOHN CRESS & SON

HAVE opened a new GROCERY, in Gettysburg, on the north-west corner of the Public Square, and have just received a splendid assortment of FRESH

GROCERIES,

including Sugars, Coffees, Molasses, Syrups, Teas, Spices, Tobacco, Salt, Fish, Hams, Shoulders, &c.

Also, QUEENSWARE, CONFECTIONS,

Nuts, Fruits, Soaps, Fancy Articles and Notions generally. We will also keep on hand FLOUR and FEED-STUFFS.

Having purchased for CASH, we are prepared to sell very cheap. Give us a call and judge for yourselves.

JOHN CRESS,
J. W. CRESS.

Sept. 27, 1867. tf

FRESH ARRIVAL

OF

DRY GOODS

FOR

FALL AND WINTER WEAR

at the Store of

A. SCOTT & SON.

Their stock consists of

MERINOES, all styles.

DELAINES, all styles.

CALICOES, all styles.

MUSLINS, all grades.

CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES

of all styles and quality.

Persons wanting GOOD GOODS and GOOD BARGAINS,

Should not fail to go to the Store of

A. SCOTT & SON,

Chambersburg street, 2nd Square,

Gettysburg, Pa.

Oct. 11, 1867.

NEW SADDLER SHOP.

ON the Hill, Baltimore street, Gettysburg, Pa.—Constantly on hand, or made to order, all kinds of

RIDING SADDLES,
WAGON SADDLES,
CARRIAGE HARNESS,
DRAUGHT HARNESS,
RIDING BRIDLES,
BLIND BRIDLES,
COLLARS,
FLY-NETS, &c.,

as low as the lowest.

J. M. ROWE.

June 24, 1867. tf

WM. C. STALLSMITH & SON,

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

CARPENTERS AND CONTRACTORS,

Are prepared to do all kinds of Carpentering —contracting and erecting buildings of all kinds, Repairing, &c. They keep constantly on hand and manufacture to order,

DOORS, SHUTTERS, BLINDS, SASH, DOOR AND WINDOW FRAMES, CORNICE, DOOR & WINDOW BRACKETS,

And any other Article in the Building Line.

Seasoned material constantly on hand, experienced workmen always in readiness, and work executed with dispatch.

☞ Orders promptly attended to.

Sept. 20, 1867. tf

WATCHES! WATCHES!!

LEWIS STROUSE

is largely engaged in the Watch trade, and has just returned from New York with an unusually attractive assortment. He offers such bargains as cannot fail to be acceptable to buyers. His stock embraces a large lot of the

CELEBRATED "AMERICAN WATCHES,"

GOLD AND SILVER, viz:

"P. S. Bartlett," Wm. Ellery," and "Appleton & Tracy;"

with Watches of almost all other makes.

If you want CHEAP and GOOD Watch, call on

LEWIS STROUSE,

At his old Stand, Carlisle street, nearly opposite the Depot, Gettysburg, Pa.

☞ He continues the Grocery, Notion and Confectionery business, as heretofore.

June 24, 1867. tf

THE BEST WASHING MACHINE.

THE undersigned offers for sale, the TOWNSHIP RIGHTS of Adams county, for DE LONG'S PATENT, which is the CHEAPEST, SIMPLEST and BEST WASHER that has yet been offered to the public. The Rights will be sold on reasonable terms. This is a fine opportunity for energetic men to make GOOD WAGES manufacturing or selling these machines. A sample machine will be furnished any person who purchases a Right, if desired, at cost. Call at the store of Duphorn & Hoffman, N. W. cor. Square, where the machines may be seen and tried.

FRANK. D. DUPHORN.

Gettysburg, June 24, 1867. tf

HAY WANTED.

THE undersigned will pay the highest market prices for HAY. Inquire at Spangler's Warehouse, Gettysburg.

GEO. H. STRICKHOUSER.

Nov. 26, 1866. tf

McCURDY & HAMILTON,

DEALERS IN

FLOUR, GRAIN, GROCERIES, &C.

THE undersigned are paying, at their Warehouse, in Carlisle street, adjoining Buehler's Hall, the highest prices for

FLOUR, WHEAT, RYE, CORN, OATS, BUCKWHEAT, CLOVER AND TIMOTHY-SEEDS, POTATOES, &C.,

and invite producers to give them a call before selling.

They have constantly on hand for sale,

A LARGE SUPPLY OF GROCERIES,

Molasses, Syrups, Coffees, Sugars, &c., with Salt, Fish, Oils, Tar, Soap, Bacon and Lard, Tobaccos, &c. Also, the best brands of FLOUR, with FEED of all kinds. They like wise have

SEVERAL VALUABLE FERTILIZERS,

Soluble Pacific Guano, Rhodes' Phosphate and A A Mexican Guano.

Whilst they pay the highest market prices for all they buy, they sell at the lowest living profits. They ask a share of public patronage, resolved to give satisfaction in every case.

ROBERT McCURDY,
WM. S. HAMILTON.

Gettysburg, July 1, 1867.

LUMBER, COAL,

STOVES, TIN-WARE, &C.

Corner of Carlisle Street and the Railroad,

GETTYSBURG, PA.

AN IMMENSE STOCK!

IN order to meet the public demand, I am now receiving and opening one of the largest and best selected stocks of Lumber, Coal, Stoves, Tin-ware, &c., &c., on hand and for sale by the wholesale or retail, at the establishment, in Carlisle street, across the Railroad from the Passenger Station, he would enumerate as far as the limits of a newspaper advertisement will allow:

IN THE LUMBER LINE:

Boards and Plank of every grade, from cullings to panel, Joists and sheathing, pine and hemlock, Siding, planed and unplaned, Flooring, Shingles, Shingle Laths, Plastering Laths, Pickets, ready-made Doors and Sash, Boards and Shutters,—in fact, everything used for building purposes.

IN THE COAL LINE:

Shamokin White Ash and Lykens Valley Red Ash, these two varieties being the purest and best for all domestic purposes. Also the very best Broad-top and Allegheny Smith Coal.

IN THE STOVE LINE:

Waverly, Noble Cook, Royal Cook, Parlor Stove, Oriental, Sweet's Cook, Ornamental, Five Star, Prairie Rose, and the Universal Cooking Stoves, all for coal or wood. These varieties are selected from the best and most popular Cooking Stoves in the market, and are all warranted to give entire satisfaction. Also, a very large variety of Parlor, Sitting and Shop Stoves, for coal or wood, including the celebrated Morning Glory, Queen of the Valley, Good Mother, Dial, Violet, Gem, Regulator, Comet, Egg, New Era, Parlor Cook, &c., &c. Fire Brick and Grates, for coal or wood, always on hand.

IN THE TIN-WARE LINE:

The assortment embraces every thing necessary for Kitchen or house-hold purposes, including a large number of convenient yet cheap articles in the new designs which must be seen to be appreciated. The stock is so large and varied that those who have not visited the establishment have no conception of its extent. In addition to the ordinary kitchen utensils, it includes Bathing Vessels, Toilet Chambersticks, plain and fancy, Chamber Buckets, Bread and Spice Boxes, Tea and coffee Canisters, Bread Boxes, Pantry Baskets, Dinner Carts, Bill-head Holders, Waiters, Ash Carriers, Water Coolers, Slop Cuttings, Nurse-Lamps, Jelly Moulds, Pudding Moulds, Patent Nutmeg Graters, Comb Cases, Finger Cases, and A Thousand and One Articles, Flour Sieves and Cages, Spont Heads, Coffee Mills, Lanterns, Basting Spoons, Large Corks, Candle Sticks, Candle Moulds, Copper Dippers, Wash-kettles, Pans, Smoothing Irons, Foot Scrapers, Coffee Roasters, Waffle Irons, Snuffers, Dinner and Auctioneer Bells, Egg Beaters, Oilers, Fluted Funnels, Oval Sieves, Gingerbread Cutters, Pie-crimps, Lamps, Fruit Sealing Jars, &c., &c. Tin-ware made to order, and repairing promptly attended to, by the best of workmen.

IN THE HOLLOW-WARE LINE:

Cast-iron Pots, of every size and variety, for stoves, Pancake Kettles, for cooking and pies in any quantity, at REDUCED RATES. They will attend, if desired, to the erection of purchases in the city, and deliver the goods promptly in any part of the city. Also COAL, in Carlisle street, across the Railroad from the Passenger Station, he would enumerate as far as the limits of a newspaper advertisement will allow:

Boards and Plank of every grade, from cullings to panel, Joists and sheathing, pine and hemlock, Siding, planed and unplaned, Flooring, Shingles, Shingle Laths, Plastering Laths, Pickets, ready-made Doors and Sash, Boards and Shutters,—in fact, everything used for building purposes.

IN THE COAL LINE:

Shamokin White Ash and Lykens Valley Red Ash, these two varieties being the purest and best for all domestic purposes. Also the very best Broad-top and Allegheny Smith Coal.

IN THE STOVE LINE:

Waverly, Noble Cook, Royal Cook, Parlor Stove, Oriental, Sweet's Cook, Ornamental, Five Star, Prairie Rose, and the Universal Cooking Stoves, all for coal or wood. These varieties are selected from the best and most popular Cooking Stoves in the market, and are all warranted to give entire satisfaction. Also, a very large variety of Parlor, Sitting and Shop Stoves, for coal or wood, including the celebrated Morning Glory, Queen of the Valley, Good Mother, Dial, Violet, Gem, Regulator, Comet, Egg, New Era, Parlor Cook, &c., &c. Fire Brick and Grates, for coal or wood, always on hand.

IN THE TIN-WARE LINE:

The assortment embraces every thing necessary for Kitchen or house-hold purposes, including a large number of convenient yet cheap articles in the new designs which must be seen to be appreciated. The stock is so large and varied that those who have not visited the establishment have no conception of its extent. In addition to the ordinary kitchen utensils, it includes Bathing Vessels, Toilet Chambersticks, plain and fancy, Chamber Buckets, Bread and Spice Boxes, Tea and coffee Canisters, Bread Boxes, Pantry Baskets, Dinner Carts, Bill-head Holders, Waiters, Ash Carriers, Water Coolers, Slop Cuttings, Nurse-Lamps, Jelly Moulds, Pudding Moulds, Patent Nutmeg Graters, Comb Cases, Finger Cases, and A Thousand and One Articles, Flour Sieves and Cages, Spout Heads, Coffee Mills, Lanterns, Basting Spoons, Large Corks, Candle Sticks, Candle Moulds, Copper Dippers, Wash-kettles, Pans, Smoothing Irons, Foot Scrapers, Coffee Roasters, Waffle Irons, Snuffers, Dinner and Auctioneer Bells, Egg Beaters, Oilers, Fluted Funnels, Oval Sieves, Gingerbread Cutters, Pie-crimps, Lamps, Fruit Sealing Jars, &c., &c. Tin-ware made to order, and repairing promptly attended to, by the best of workmen.

IN THE HOLLOW-WARE LINE:

Cast-iron Pots, of every size and variety, for stoves, Pancake Kettles, for cooking and pies in any quantity, at REDUCED RATES. They will attend, if desired, to the erection of purchases in the city, and deliver the goods promptly in any part of the city. Also COAL, in large or small quantities, at the lowest cash prices. No trouble in showing goods.

C. H. BUEHLER.

July 1, 1867.

BRINKERHOFF'S

Corn Sheller, Separator and Cleaner.

THE undersigned would inform the Agricultural public that *he has purchased from the* Patentee of this extraordinary machine, the Patent Right for the States of Pennsylvania and Maryland.

Brinkerhoff's Corn Sheller, Separator and Cleaner, is pronounced *the best machine of the* kind in this country. And in proof, it may be mentioned that the "Advisory Committee appointed to select Implements for exhibition at the Universal Exposition in Paris, in 1867, have selected this Sheller as the "best in America," and at the request of J. C. Duer, U. S. Agent, a *machine has been shipped to Paris for exhibition.*

The Pet may also be stated that at the great trial of Agricultural Implements, at Auburn, N. Y., in July last, under the auspices of the New York State Agricultural Society, the Brinkerhoff Corn Sheller, Separator and Cleaner was reported by one of the most competent Committees as the best Corn Sheller out. They say, "We have carefully examined and thoroughly tested this machine, and have no hesitation in pronouncing it *the best Corn Sheller we ever saw.*" The report is signed by such men as John Stanton Gould, President N. N. State Agricultural Society; B. P. Johnson, Secretary to same; Solon Robinson, Agricultural Editor N. Y. Tribune; S. Edwards Todd, Agricultural Editor N. Y. Times.

From among many complimentary newspaper notices, the following, from the New York *Observer*, is deemed sufficient:

"Among all the Hand Corn Shellers made in New York and Albany—and one single establishment manufactures more than 60 annually—not one can enter the circle with the Sheller just invented by J. Brinkerhoff, Auburn, New York. It shells, separates and cleans, rapidly and easily, at one operation, as fast as the ears can be put into the hopper."

The undersigned is now prepared to dispose of COUNTY RIGHTS. He will have SHELLERS ready for sale in the course of a month's time. All letters to be addressed to

WM. WIBLE,
P. O. Box 246, Gettysburg, Pa.

March 11, 1867.

NEW ARRANGEMENTS,

HENRY OVERDEER,

on the Hill in Baltimore St., Gettysburg,

has made arrangements to get fresh supplies every week from the city and is determined to sell cheap. He invites all to give him a call. His stock consists of GROCERIES, NOTIONS, FLOUR, Corn Meal, Chopped Feed, Corn, Oats, Fish, Bacon, Lard, Cheese, Crackers, Tobacco, Segars and Snuff, SUGAR, COFFEE, Teas, Syrup, Molasses, Candles, Coal Oil, Fish Oil, Tar, Best Cider Vinegar, and a great variety of Notions, Candies, &c., &c.

☞ The Cash or Trade will be given for Country Produce, such as Flour, Corn, Oats, Butter, Eggs, Potatoes, Rags, &c.

April 8, 1867. tf

Money, Free as Water.

10,000 ACTIVE Local and Traveling Agents, Male or Female, of all ages, are wanted to solicit trade in every City, Town Village, Hamlet, Workshop and Factory throughout the entire world, for the most saleable novelties ever known.—300 PER CENT. PROFIT and READY SALE WHEREVER OFFERED!! Smart men and women can make from $5 to $50 per day, and no risk of loss! A small capital required of from $20 to $100—the more money invested the greater the profit. No Money required in advance—we first send the articles and receive pay afterwards! If you actually wish to make money rapidly and easily, write for full particulars and address

MILNOR & CO., (From Paris,)
210 Broadway, New York City.

Feb. 25, 1867.

TURBINE WATER WHEEL.

HAVING received the agency for the celebrated DR. KINDLEBERGER TURBINE WATER WHEEL, for Adams, Franklin, Cumberland, Bedford and Fulton counties, Pa., and Allegheny, Washington and Frederick counties, Md., we can recommend it as being equal in power and possessing more advantages than any submerged wheel in use. Send for circular. Mill Gearing, Shafting, Hangers and Pulleys, furnished to order.

McDOWELL & BAECHTEL, Agents,
Hagerstown, Md.

Oct. 4, 1867. 3m

AGENTS WANTED.

NO SOAP—NO WATER—NO SLOP.

GLASS CLEANING POLISH.—This is a new and most excellent article, patented by Mr. Chas. M. Brown, No. 74 Beecker street, New York. It will be universally used, for